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EUROPE.

Continued Progress of Hostilities in Paris.

Decrees and Proclamations by the Commune.

THE THIERS GOVERNMENT THREATENED.

Church Societies and National Property to be Abolished.

The German Emperor in His Parliament.

Interesting Mail Details of Cable Telegrams.

THE PARIS STRUGGLE.

Marshal MacMahon to Command the French Army—Another Communal Proclamation—Continued Fighting—Fanatical Decrees.

LONDON, April 3.—A dispatch from Versailles today, says Marshal MACMAHON has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French Army. A dispatch from Paris this forenoon says the Commune has issued a proclamation couched in the following language: "Attacked by the Versailles Government, we have a mission to protect the city, and count upon the aid of the citizens." There was a continual movement of the Communal forces during the night, and a distant cannonade was audible this morning. The *rappel* is beating everywhere throughout the city.

LONDON, April 3—10 P. M.—The Paris Commune have issued a decree arraigning THIERS, FAVRE, PICARD, DUFAURE, SIMON and POTHUAN before the tribunal of the people, and ordering their properties to be seized. Another decree pronounces the separation of the Church and State, suppresses the religious bodies, and abolishes national property.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Confidence of Emperor William in the Future of the German Empire.

BERLIN, April 3.—The Emperor WILLIAM, in replying to the congratulatory address voted by the Reichstag, thanks that body for its loyalty and devotion; praises the heroism of the German soldiers, and points to the visible guidance of God in the events of the recent war. He says "the condition of France is owing to the revolutions of eighty years;" and expresses the belief that "German nationality in Alsace and Lorraine has been merely defaced and not destroyed during the compulsory union of these provinces with France." The Emperor concludes as follows: "Being an old man, I merely lay the foundation of the Empire which my successor must complete."

The Peace Conference—The Abdication of Prince Charles of Roumania Postponed.

LONDON, April 3.—A dispatch from Brussels, 3d, says the second sitting of the Peace Conference was held today.

A dispatch from Bucharest says Prince CHARLES has postponed his abdication of the Throne of Roumania until the result of the election for the Chambers is known.

FLORENCE, April 3.—The Italian Chambers have adjourned until the 12th inst.

LONDON, April 3.—The Foreign Office today received dispatches from the British Legation at Pekin, dated the 16th of March, reporting that all was quiet in China.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool March 23 and Queenstown March 24, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by three days than those already at hand.

DISTURBED PARIS.

The Massacre in the Place Vendôme—First Bloodshed of the Revolution.

Paris (March 22) Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.

I was breakfasting in the Rue St. Honoré, when there was a rush down the street, and a cry that fighting had commenced in the Place Vendôme; repairing to the scene of action, I was just in time to witness the end of what must be termed a massacre. An unarmed demonstration similar to that of yesterday had been organized at the new opera; it was proceeding down the Rue de la Paix when it met two insurgents, who were disarmed; these men rushed back to their comrades; the "manifestation" continued its march, an officer of the line carrying a banner in front of the column. Cries of "Vive l'Ordre!" "Vive l'Assemblée!" were raised, and hats were waved. The tradesmen in the Rue de la Paix had again to close their shutters, but the windows and balconies were crowded. The insurgents threw a line of troops across the entrance to the Place Vendôme in the hope of stopping the procession, which, however, marched straight on, and drove this line back upon the main body. It was at this moment that a couple of shots were fired into the air, occasioning a partial retreat, but the officer with the flag stood firm, and the unarmed column pushed on, wishing to reach the centre of the Place and parley with the leaders. However, there was a fresh discharge of musketry, fired this time not into the air but into the thick of unarmed citizens, and this discharge of course sent the procession to the right about. The distance to cover was fortunately not far, and Rue de la Paix was quickly deserted by all but a few plucky fellows, who foolishly wished to stand their ground; but the insurgents kept up a dropping fire, and soon there was nothing to be seen in front of their muskets but the dead bodies of those who had fallen, and the wounded who were too severely hit to get out of the way. By the side of one corpse there was a dog lying dead. A tall man in black made his appearance, holding aloft a white pocket-handkerchief. A National Guard took a deliberate shot at him, and the bullet struck the wall close to the tall man's head. He retreated, and the dead and dying were left in the street for nearly an hour. By degrees the inhabitants of the Rue de la Paix took courage, and began to open their doors and peep out; and, as all was quiet, humane persons ventured forth and took the wounded into their houses, and shortly afterward the dead bodies were also removed, and few traces remained of the struggle, beyond a few blood-stains on the pavement and some broken windows. Several bullets entered the premises of Mr. BLOUNT, our Ex-Consul, but fortunately did little damage. As far as I can learn, there were about ten people killed and twenty wounded. Half a dozen fell close to me in the Rue Neuve des Petits Champs, but most of them were uninjured, and soon recovered the use of their legs. Admiral SAISSET, one of the Deputies of Paris and Commander-in-chief of the National Guard, was in the front rank of the procession and escaped unwounded; he afterward endeavored to form a sufficient force to attack the insurgents, but did not succeed. Several explosive bullets were fired, and one may be seen in the shop of the tailor DUSAUTOY. The firing was hardly over when I went into a tobacconist's for postage stamps; the shop door alone was open; a small boy about seven years of age entered, and placing a couple of francs on the counter, asked for two packs of cards and snuff for a sou. Great indignation is manifested at the massacre which had just taken place, and able-bodied men are everywhere gesticulating and declaring that this state of things must finish. However, no one seems inclined to bell the cat, and the National Guards of the First Arrondissement allow the scum of Belleville and Montmartre to invade and hold their quarter of the town. It was with astonishment that I beheld isolated soldiers and National Guards returning home from the Rue de la Paix and passing through the streets unmolested by the crowd. A man of the line, as he passed where I was standing, was quietly inserting his finger in the muzzle of his Chassepôt by way of cleaning it. The people ask: Where is the Government, and are they to be massacred? One citizen felt much aggrieved that the insurgents had not summoned the procession to disperse in the usual manner—three rolls of the drum, and a minute between each roll.

UNITED GERMANY.

Opening of the New Reichstag—The Imperial Speech.

Berlin (March 21) Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The opening of the Reichstag took place to-day, an event which has produced a profound sensation among the usually not excitable Berliners. The Reichstag was opened in the Weisse Saal of the Schloss, and the members afterward moved off to their own not very imposing premises in the Leipsiger Strasse. The Weisse Saal is a splendid white marble hall of the old palace, fitted up suitably for the present occasion. A canopy was placed for the Emperor with a *dais* under it; on the right was a box railed off for the ladies. In front of the box stood the royal Princes. On the left of the throne stood the great officers of State, and in front of the *dais* the Reichsrath, or the representatives of the Princes of Germany, and the Reichstag, or the representatives of the people chosen by universal suffrage. All the representatives were mingled together. At each end of the hall were two rows of boxes very high up; those to the left of the King were appropriated to the Diplomatic Corps and the families of the great Prussian dignitaries, those at the other end contained seventy places for the public, for which 150 tickets had been issued. I was among these. The eldest son of the Crown Prince was in the royal ladies' box behind his mother; the rest of his children and the children of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES were in a box next to the diplomatic box, and in the next box to it were conspicuous Countess BISMARCK and Countess MARIE BISMARCK, her daughter. Service was performed at 12 o'clock in the chapel of the Schloss, which is the finest place of worship in Berlin, and gorgeous with modern decorations in the best Italian style in marble and painting. Service, however, is performed there only once a year, at the opening of Parliament. The service was to have been over at 12½, and the ceremony of reading the King's speech was to have taken place at 1 o'clock; but just before 1 we saw a number of ordinary workmen enter in working dress with large old stones and ironwork on barrows. The red velvet of the dais was covered with cloth, and the workmen proceeded to erect with the old stones a royal chair or throne. Gradually what appeared to be a very ancient chair was put together; it might have been of the age of CHARLEMAGNE, but it was supported by four cannon balls of a very different date. On the top of the chair was a framework of iron, which as far as I could see, appeared new, but copied from some ancient model. The erection of the chair delayed the ceremony, and the King did not enter till near 2 o'clock. First came the King and the Empress, then the Crown Prince and Princess, then the other members of the Royal family followed; and the King read the speech in a clear distinct tone, and was interrupted at times by marks of approbation. BISMARCK entered before him at the head of the Bundesrath, and before and after the speech proposed three "hochs" or cheers for the Emperor, which were very heartily responded to. He also announced the Sovereign's entrance by calling out very loudly, "Der deutsche Kaiser!" MOLTKE was conspicuous, near the throne, holding the sword of State; next to the throne stood VON ROON, the Minister of War, who took precedence of BISMARCK. This has not pleased the Constitutional Party, who do not like to see the old Prussian custom continued of the military always taking precedence over the civil authorities. The King wore the uniform of an ordinary general officer, and BISMARCK also appeared in military uniform. The Bundesrath were in military uniform; the representatives of the people, except the officers among them, were alone in civil costume. A crown and sceptre and orb were carried before the Emperor on cushions by Generals, and old Field Marshal VON WRANGEL—"a great institution," as the Americans say in Berlin—carried the German banner. The Emperor looked remarkably well. The Empress wore white satin with magnificent pearls, and bowed low to the assembly. The Crown Princess was in grey, with diamonds and emeralds; the Princess FREDERICK CHARLES in rose.

THE ROYAL SPEECH.

The King, who was loudly cheered, read the following speech from the throne: "Honored Sirs, when I see the German Reichstag assembled around me for the first time after the glorious but trying struggle which Germany has carried on victoriously for its independence, I am impelled, above all things, to give expression to my humble thanks toward God for the historic successes with which His mercy has blessed the faithful unity of the German allies, the heroism and the discipline of our armies, as well as the devotion of the German people, which readily made all sacrifices. We have achieved what has been striven for by our forefathers, the unity of Germany and of its organic Constitution—the security of our frontiers and the independence of our national development of the laws. Although the conviction of its future unity was veiled, it was always vividly present to the mind of the German people. It has burst its vail by the enthusiasm with which the whole nation arose for the defense of the threatened fatherland, and traced its will with indelible characters on the battle-fields of France to be and to remain one united people. The spirit which animates the German people and pervades its culture and morals, nor in a less degree the constitution of its empire and its armies, guards Germany in the midst of its successes against every temptation to abuse the power gained by its unity. Germany willingly pays the respect claimed for its own independence to the independence of all other States and peoples, the weak as well as the powerful. One new Germany as it has gone forth from the fiery ordeal of the present war will be a trustworthy guarantee of the peace of Europe, because Germany is sufficiently powerful and self-reliant to preserve the regulation of its own affairs as an exclusive but at the same time sufficient and satisfactory heritage. I have felt the special satisfaction in the midst of the trying war carried on by us to make heard the voice of Germany in this spirit of peace during the negotiations which were brought to a satisfactory conclusion at the London Conference brought about by the mediatory endeavors of my Foreign Office. The honorable task of the first German Reichstag will be to heal as much as possible the wounds inflicted by the war, and to confirm the thanks of the fatherland to those who have paid for the victory with their blood and their life. At the same time you will, gentlemen, begin those works by which the representatives of the German people co-operate for the fulfillment of the mission which has been intrusted to them by the Constitution for the protection of the laws of Germany, and for cultivating the welfare of the German people. The preparatory labors for the regular legislation have, I am sorry to say, suffered some delay and some interruption by the war. The bills which will be submitted to you, therefore, directly originate in the new Constitution of Germany. The constitutional arrangements made by the separate treaties of the 5th of November last are to receive by a new act a better conformation and a more harmonious rendering. The participation of the single Federal States in the current expenses of the Empire demands a legal settlement. Your co-operation will be required for the introduction of the laws of the Confederation of the North, which is intended by the Royal Bavarian Government. The disposal of the war indemnity to be paid by France will be effected, with your approval, in conformity with the requirements of the Empire, and with the just claims of the confederate members. An account of the means for carrying on the war which have been voted by you will be laid before you as speedily as the circumstances will admit. The position of the territories recovered by Germany will render necessary a series of general laws, and also a law concerning the pensions of the officers and soldiers, and for the requisite measures in aid of the widows and orphans. These measures will also apply to the whole German Empire in a similar manner, all the armies having fought for the fatherland with the same devotion, and equally deserving the thanks of the nation. Gentlemen, may the re-establishment of the German Empire, even after your time, be a promise of future greatness. May the German Imperial war, fought so gloriously by us, be followed by an equally glorious peace of the Empire, and may the task of the German people henceforth be to prove victorious in the universal struggle for the products of peace. God grant it!"

Count BISMARCK then declared the Reichstag opened. The Empress and all the Princesses attended the ceremony.

NAPOLEON III.

The Reception at Dover—English Reflections Upon its Significance.

The London *Times* contrasts the reception of the Emperor of Germany at Berlin with the conduct of the people of Dover on the landing of the Ex-Emperor. The aspect of Berlin and the behavior of its inhabitants, the *Times* says, did credit to the nation, and it is easy to recognize in the attitude of the Prussian people that deep purpose and thoughtful estimate of facts which have given them the victory over their unsettled and inconstant enemies. But what are we to think and what will the Germans think, and what will the French people think, of the effusive and unqualified admiration implied in the Emperor NAPOLEON'S reception at Dover? What, indeed, will LOUIS NAPOLEON himself think of it when the quiet of Chiselhurst enables him to review the events of the day? For the last six months he has been treated as the scapegoat in a great national calamity. The French sympathizers in this country, conscious of the weakness of the French cause, visited all its faults on the ex-Emperor's head. They were never weary of stigmatizing and denouncing the detestable results of "dynastic" ambition. Yet here when the latest, and probably not the last, of these results is revealing itself in the prospect of civil war, they surround this very man with passionate acclamations of sympathy and honor, and give to him and his "dynasty" a more enthusiastic demonstration of welcome than was accorded to the Emperor of Germany at Berlin. The demonstrations of welcome and sympathy were, perhaps, sincere, and therefore pardonable, as far as they went, but it must appear to Germans, Frenchmen, and all other people who read the story, that Englishmen lend themselves to the work of the moment with most unthinking minds.

The Ex-Emperor to Marshal McMahon.

Marshal MCMAHON, who is now in Paris, has received a letter from the Emperor NAPOLEON, in which he says: "At the moment of your return to France, it is my duty to recall to you the services of the army which was so unfortunately compelled to surrender at Sedan. It is not just that the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, who behaved so well in the different combats that took place, should be deprived of the promotions and rewards to which they are entitled. Since I became a prisoner, I have received several applications on this head. I have felt a real regret not to be able to do justice to them, for the army of Sedan fought well, and is the only one which has received no recompense. I think it is your duty to prepare a memorial of applications for the soldiers who were under your orders, and to submit them to the Minister of War on your arrival in France."

THE BLACK SEA.

Official Russian Account of the Settlement of the Question.

The following remarkable article in the *Government Messenger* of St. Petersburg gives the official Russian account of the settlement of the Black Sea question: "For fifteen years Russia has strictly fulfilled the obligations of the treaty of Paris, onerous as some of them were for her dignity. Meanwhile political events had made considerable changes in the provisions of this treaty, and in course of time the position of the European Powers in their relations toward each other had become essentially modified. It was impossible for Russia to submit any longer to the restrictions which had been imposed on her on the Black Sea, which bathes the Russian coasts, after the international relations of the other States had become so remarkably altered. The Imperial Cabinet notified to Europe by the Imperial Chancellor's circular of the 19th of October that it no longer considered itself bound by the restrictions relating to the Black Sea, and that his Majesty the Emperor had resumed his full Sovereign rights upon that sea, leaving at the same time the other Sovereigns free to resume their rights in their entire extent. Notwithstanding the violent and biased declarations of many organs of the European Press, the Great Powers which had signed the Treaty of Paris did not look upon our circular as a provocation addressed to Europe, nor as an indication of secret plans against her peace, but as a frank and moderate notification: and they resolved, at the suggestion of the North German Confederation, to assemble in a conference for the purpose of bringing this notification of Russia into harmony with the Treaty of 1856. Our Cabinet gladly accepted the invitation to take part in this Conference, more especially as in the circular of the 19th of October it had already been stated that His Majesty was disposed to conclude any new international agreement whose object it should be to strengthen the prospects of universal peace. While securing the dignity of Russia, the labors of the Conference were greatly impeded and delayed by the contemporary political events; but from the very beginning all the Powers expressed a readiness to solve the questions in a spirit of peace and justice. In yesterday's number of the *Government Messenger* a telegram was printed announcing that a new treaty had been signed at the London Conference which abolishes those articles of the Treaty of Paris that limited the sovereign rights of Russia and Turkey on the Black Sea. There can be no doubt that not only all Russians, but all friends of peace and justice, will heartily rejoice at this work of European diplomacy. It limits no one's rights, it does not demand any sacrifices, while it has restored rights which had been violated, removed a symbol of international distrust, and strengthened the intimate relations of the European States. It is pre-eminently a work of peace and justice."

ROYALTY'S WEDDING.

The Dresses Worn at the Princess Louisa's Nuptials.

The following is a description (from the *Court Circular*) of the dresses worn by the royal and distinguished persons present at the royal wedding:

The Queen wore a black satin dress, trimmed with crape and jet, and a diadem of diamonds over a long white tulle veil. Her Majesty also wore a ruby and diamond brooch and necklace, with a diamond cross, the riband and star of the Order of the Garter, the Orders of Victoria and Albert and Louise of Prussia, and the Saxe-Coburg and Gotha family Order.

Her Royal Highness, the Princess of WALES, wore a dress of rich blue satin, trimmed with blue velvet, and train of blue velvet edged with white Brussels lace and blue feather trimming; head-dress, blue feathers, pearls and diamonds. Ornaments, pearls and diamonds, and the Victoria and Albert and Danish Orders.

The wedding dress of her Royal Highness Princess LOUISE was of a rich white satin, covered with a deep flounce of Honiton point lace trimmed with cordons of orange blossoms, white heather and myrtle, and a train of white satin trimmed to correspond with the dress. Her Royal Highness wore a wreath of orange blossoms and myrtle, with a vail of Honiton lace held by two diamond pins in the form of daisies, the gift of their Royal Highnesses Prince ARTHUR, Prince LEOPOLD and Princess BEATRICE. The dress was made by Miss UNITT, and the flowers supplied by Mr. NESTOR SIRARD. Her Royal Highness also wore a diamond necklace, to which was attached a large ornament of pearls and diamonds, with a sapphire in the centre, the gift of the Marquis of LORNE; and a diamond and emerald bracelet given by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of WALES. Her Royal Highness likewise wore a diamond bracelet which had belonged to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of KENT, and the one given to her by the people of Windsor.

On leaving the Castle after the marriage ceremony, her Royal Highness wore a white corded silk dress, trimmed with swan's-down and fringe, made by Miss GIEVE, and a white chip bonnet, with a wreath of lilies of the valley and orange blossoms.

Her Royal Highness Princess BEATRICE wore a dress of pink satin, trimmed with Brussels lace; a wreath of white heather; and emerald, diamond, and pearl ornaments.

The bridesmaids' dresses were of white glacé silk, trimmed with satin, and a tunic of gossamers and fringe, cerise roses, white heather and ivy, with wreaths to correspond. The dresses were made by Miss UNITT, and the flowers supplied by Mr. NESTOR SIRARD.

His Royal Highness the Prince of WALES wore the uniform of the Tenth Hussars. His Royal Highness Prince ARTHUR, the uniform of the Rifle Brigade, and His Royal Highness Prince LEOPOLD, Highland dress.

The Marquis of LORNE wore the uniform of the Royal Argyllshire Artillery Volunteers.

A Good Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Seeing the article in the TIMES of yesterday, telling of the pictures sent to Bellevue Hospital, asking if the ladies would not send flowers, it occurred to the writer, if the flowers used at Easter were sent there, how much it would gladden the hearts of the poor patients. Perhaps some one may be found interested enough in the Hospital to send an offering of flowers for the services held there Easter Day.

ONE INTERESTED.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE WEST INDIES.

Light-House Restored—Damage to Shipping in Jamaica—Feeling on Annexation in Hayti—Baez Reported Killed—Another Revolution Imminent in Dominica.

HAVANA, April 3.—The light-house at Cape Cruz, which was destroyed by the insurgents two years ago, is again illuminated.

KINGSTON, Jam., April 3.—In consequence of the damages inflicted to shipping by the *Rising Star*, while attempting to make her dock recently, which has proved more serious than was at first supposed, a conference has taken place with the Admiral of the port, who recommends that the docks be extended, and that large steamers be prohibited from mooring at private wharfs. The shipping is increasing.

Advices from Hayti to the 1st inst. announce that there is much feeling against the President, because his Secretary favors annexation. The President's life is threatened....On the receipt of news of the termination of the war in Europe, the exportation of the productions of the country to France and Germany has greatly increased. Some Haytian merchants have purchased the steamer *Hornet*, and the crew has gone to New-York. Capt. HUDSON and his mate, disgusted with the inefficiency of the leaders of the expedition, have also gone to New-York.... The Government being considered unstable, gold has advanced suddenly from 200 to 450.

There were several engagements recently on the Dominican frontiers. In one of these a General, supposed to be BAEZ, was killed. A duel was fought at Port-au-Prince, between a Dominican and a son of the Minister of Finance. Both were wounded. The country is ripe for revolution.

CANADA.

A Parliamentary Crow Over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 3.—Hon. Mr. TUPPER, during the debate on the subject of the annexation of British Columbia, on Saturday, argued that the superiority of the Canadian route for a Pacific railroad was indisputable; and that the alternate blocks of land, which would be the property of the Government, would realize enough to discharge its pecuniary obligations. Respecting the railway, he expressed the belief that the Northern Pacific Company, who would have nearly 1,000 miles of desert to run through, would never—seeing Canada was determined to push her road to that ocean—go on with their work beyond Pembina. They would extend their line from Georgetown to Pembina, and thence to the Red River; but it would never, he thought, be carried further West in view of the far superior prospect of our Dominion road.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Participation in the Philadelphia Celebration—Debt of Paterson—Final Adjournment.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—In the Senate the Special Committee appointed to arrange for participation in the centenary celebration at Philadelphia, reported a committee to consist of the Governor and three persons of his appointment, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, with three members of each House.

A bill was introduced authorizing the City of Paterson to borrow $100,000 for the payment of its existing debt.

The supplement to the new Jersey City charter, which rectifies certain of the objections of the Governor in his veto, has passed to a third reading.

To-morrow, in accordance with the notice of the Governor that he will pass no private bills rushed through in the last two days of the session, is the last day for private bills to be acted upon. They are now being acted on very rapidly in the House.

The Legislature will adjourn *sine die* on Thursday, at noon.

THE WEST.

Fire in Illinois—Tornado in Iowa—Railroad Election.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 3.—The buildings in the town of Cleveland, Henry County, Illinois, were burned yesterday morning. Loss about $12,000; fully insured....A tornado occurred at Dubuque, Iowa, which partially unroofed the large agricultural warehouse of AMSDEN, PARKER & WIRT, and did other damage....At the annual meeting of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, held this day, J. B. BLACKSTONE and JOHN B. DRAKE, of Chicago, and D. WILLIS JAMES, of New-York, were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing three years.

WAUPAN, Wis., April 3.—The Shipman House was burned today. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $7,000.

Sale of Land in Colorado—Ah-Sin Murdered in Montana—High Wind at Omaha—Utah Southern Railroad.

OMAHA, Nebraska, April 3.—The National Land Company's office at Denver, Colorado, sold during March 23, 397 acres of land for $126,203....At Blackfoot, Montana, a miner named JOHN MARTELL shot and killed a Chinaman named AH-SIN, in a difficulty about a water ditch. The Chinese chased MARTELL into the town, firing at him thirty or forty times without effect. MARTELL and a dozen Chinamen were arrested....A terrible wind raged here yesterday. There has been no rain for several months past.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 3.—A party of surveyors commenced this afternoon surveying the route south for the Utah Southern Railway.

THE WEATHER.

Observations Yesterday—Prognostications and Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3—7½ P. M.—The area of low pressure which was, Sunday evening, over Lake Michigan, is now over Lake Ontario. The pressure has varied slightly, and is now somewhat higher in the south-west. It has risen in the extreme north-west and is now falling. Clear and clearing weather now prevails from the Gulf to the upper lakes. Brisk and high winds have been experienced from the Missouri River to Lake Huron. Threatening and rainy weather have prevailed today on Lake Ontario and in the Middle States.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that gentle winds, with partially cloudy weather will, on Tuesday, be experienced from Pennsylvania, West and South, to the Mississippi Valley; falling barometer, with threatening and rainy weather, in New-York and the Eastern States.

Meteorological Observations at Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., April 3.—Observations at 7 o'clock P. M.: Barometer 29.72—change, plus 0.13; thermometer, 23°—change, plus 8°; relative humidity, 0.86; wind south-west—velocity, 3 miles per hour. Since 5 o'clock P. M., the summit is enveloped in clouds, and now it is snowing.

Free Trade Movement in Boston—A Colored Official in the Custom-House.

BOSTON, April 3.—The Boston Board of Trade, after several meetings and lengthy discussions on the subject of the shipping interest, adopted today the following resolutions, by a vote of 31 to 25:

Resolved, That the construction of steam-ships and sailing vessels at a low cost should be promoted by the abatement of all taxes imposed under the tariff of duties upon foreign imports, upon articles of foreign production entering into their construction.

Resolved, That all articles of foreign production needed for subsistence on board vessels engaged in the foreign trade and in the sailing or repairing of steam-ships or sailing vessels, should be allowed to be withdrawn free of duty from bonded warehouses.

Resolved, That vessels of foreign construction or under a foreign flag, which may be purchased or owned by citizens of the United States, should be entitled to a register under the laws and protection of the flag of the United States.

Resolved, That in making contracts for the foreign mail service of the United States, preference should be given vessels owned by citizens of the United States, provided the Department is satisfied that such service will be performed by them as well and at as low rates as by others.

It was voted to send a copy of the resolutions to each member of Congress. CHARLES LENNOX REMOND, colored, has been appointed Inspector of the Boston Custom-house.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Magdalena Colonists—Custom House Frauds—Forgers Captured—Shock of Earthquake—Rowdyism.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The schooner *California*, with 14 returning colonists from Lower California, arrived this morning, having left Magdalena Bay before the *Montana*, with the New-York colonists, arrived. Capt. ISHAM, the Lower California Company's, agent came with the schooner....Several charges have been made against certain of the Custom-house employes here. It is rumored that an investigation is going on which will show that the Government has been extensively swindled by the abstraction of goods seized for smuggling and other frauds....The steam-ship *Montana*, for Panama, today carried 105 passengers, including SILAS HUDSON, United States Minister to Guatemala, and wife....For the past week, detectives have been on the track of one EDWARDS, alias Montague, alias Dumont, and JAMES H. CRAWFORD, charged with forging a check for $7,750 on EWELL, WOOD & Co., Wall-street, New-York. Last night Capt. LEES took them into custody and recovered $2,500 of the money. They went here under the names of Louis and Charles Victor. They had spent the bulk of the money in gambling since their arrival here.... The earthquake last evening was felt generally throughout the middle of the State. Not the slightest damage was done anywhere. It was exactly one year since the last shock....Last week a party of drunken rowdies arrested a drunken Indian at Visalia, and hanged him until he confessed that he obtained his liquor from a Chinaman, who was immediately seized and choked with his queue, and was only rescued from being hanged by a rally of a better class of citizens, who were just in time to save his life. At the same place, on Saturday, JUDD MOORE shot C. WRIGHT, his father-in-law....The hot weather continues....Some rancheros are making preparations to drive large bands of cattle over the mountains to the pasture in Nevada. The Yosemite trail is open, and parties are going into the valley already.

COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Proposed Innovations Voted Down—Expression of Confidence in the Quotation Committee.

A special meeting of the members of the Cotton Exchange was held yesterday, Mr. S. D. HARRISON presiding. The Chairman said he called the meeting in compliance with a requisition signed by twenty-five members, but he was not aware of the object of the meeting, as it was not stated in the requisition.

Mr. HEIRSH, as one who signed the requisition, said that a few days ago the quotation for cotton of the grades above and below middling and low middling were considerably reduced, and he saw no reason for it; but he did not attach blame to the Quotation Committee, who merely reported what they found. He condemned the change recently made in fixing the price for different grades of cotton delivered on contract, instead of regulating the price according to quotations on the day of notice. He concluded by moving that the price for cotton delivered on contract be fixed according to the quotations on the day of notice.

Mr. COPELAND thought that six brokers were not competent to give the correct prices of cotton, and the quotations which were frequently made only embraced a very small share of the sales.

Mr. WOODWARD moved that the subject of Mr. HEIRSH's resolution be referred to the Board of Managers.

Mr. BROWER inquired of the Chairman how the quotations were fixed?

CHAIRMAN—The quotations are fixed by a Committee of Brokers appointed by the Managers.

Mr. BROWER—How do the Committee arrive at the quotations daily? How many of them meet, and do they sign a daily report?

Mr. WEMNER said before the organization of the Board of Brokers they were all at sea as to the quotations, every one having his own. The Board of Managers saw the importance of having a Quotation Committee, and they elected seven gentlemen for that purpose. They were directed to make their quotations from actual sales of cotton on the spot, which could be delivered at once. They never make a quotation unless they could buy or sell at the price quoted. Great stress was laid on the variations of the different grades within the past month, but the quotations last year in March showed the value between low middling and good ordinary to have been two cents. Within the last two months the market was glutted with low grades of cotton, and good ordinary cotton was sold at one-fourth per cent. below the quotations. If those present could suggest a more correct method of giving the quotations, the Committee would cheerfully resign their position to their successors.

Mr. BROWER considered that a majority of the Committee should sign the quotations every day; that an average of the prices during the day should be taken, and not the price at a particular hour.

Mr. WOODWARD's motion to refer the matter to the Board of Managers was put to the meeting and lost.

The original motion of Mr. HEIRSH, given above, was next put, and met with a like result.

Mr. HEIRSH then moved that, to prevent chicanery in receiving cotton on contracts, all future contracts be made to cover all grades from ordinary to good middling, instead of from good ordinary to good middling, as at present. The motion was lost.

Mr. PARKER offered a resolution that cotton be called daily at the Exchange, similar to stocks at the Stock Exchange. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. COPELAND moved that the brokers, in sending in reports of their sales, send also the quotations of cotton as made in their offices. This, too, was lost.

Mr. FIELDING moved a vote of confidence in the Quotation Committee, which was carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Murder at the Palisades—Death of McDonough.

PATRICK McDONOUGH who was stabbed at the foot of the Palisades in Weehawken, on Saturday evening a week ago, by PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, at the same time that the latter stabbed MICHAEL EGAN, died of his injuries about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

McDONOUGH was stabbed in the abdomen, but was not considered in danger until Saturday last, when inflammation set in, and he began to sink rapidly. On Sunday Drs. CHABERT and CONDON held a consultation, and decided that the injured man could not survive over forty-eight hours. Deceased was twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

On Sunday afternoon Coroner VOLHARDT took the deposition of the dying man, who conversed with the greatest difficulty. He said: On the 25th of March last I was working in the wood-yard of Mr. SPENCE; about five o'clock P. M. I left the yard and went home; after some time I started to go to the yard again, and on my way I met a man who was a stranger to me; I never saw him before, and do not know his name; he accosted me on Amelia-street, on the Hackensack plank road; he had a knife, and stabbed me without provocation on my part; after I was wounded I went to the saloon of MALLO, on the Hackensack plank road; afterward I heard that the name of the man that wounded me was PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, of West Hoboken; when I met him he asked me what I had to say; I said, "nothing," and then he turned around and stabbed me; if the man who wounded me was brought before me I could identify him; on my way to the wood-yard I met MICHAEL EAGAN, who was stabbed by the same man.

A post-mortem examination will be made to-day, after which the investigation will be commenced. The murderer is in custody.

ALBANY, April 3.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 4: Nos. 107, 148, 132, 151, 171, 53¼, 178, 137.

CONNECTICUT.

Glorious Triumph of the Republican State Ticket.

Jewell Elected Governor by a Handsome Majority.

Three Republican Congressmen Elected, and a Gain in the Legislature.

A VERY HEAVY VOTE POLLED.

The Tammany Repeaters Foiled at Every Point.

Tweed's Pet Nominees Ignominiously Defeated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—Enough returns have been received here to insure the election of JEWELL beyond question; also the return of KELLOGG to Congress from the Second District. The Republican gain in this City is 436 over the vote of last year.

Fifty-three towns show a Republican gain on candidate for Governor of 1,231 over last year, when ENGLISH's majority in the State was 843. KELLOGG is thought, by the Democrats, to be defeated by about fifty votes. Republican gain on Representatives to the Legislature, so far as heard from, five.

NEW-HAVEN, April 3—11 P. M.—Almost every town shows gains for JEWELL. His majority will not be less than 1,000. Later returns indicate that KELLOGG is re-elected by a handsome majority. The Republicans here are exceedingly jubilant. Their head-quarters at Brewster Hall is surrounded with an immense crowd, who make the city ring with cheers as the returns come in. The *Register* office, the headquarters of the Democracy, closed its doors and windows, and blew out its lights a little after 9 o'clock, and the unterrified, after taking a drink of bad whisky all around, went home to bed. Tammany's effort to buy up the State of Connecticut with money stolen from the tax-payers of New-York, has ignominiously failed. The hordes of repeaters which were sent here to corrupt the ballot-box, were effectually blocked in their game through the vigilance of Capt. CHARLES N. BRACKETT, Capt. CHALKER, Marshal BORST, Capt. BRYAN M. COSTELLO, LEWIS JONES, CORNELIUS SANFORD and others, who stood watch at all the leading points on the New-Haven Railroad, and telegraphed to each other the movements of the different gangs. They did not succeed in getting in one hundred votes in the entire State. Several New-Haven roughs undertook to imitate the Tammany game of repeating, but most of them were arrested, and are now in jail. One of the most significant features of the Republican victory is the defeat of "Boss" TWEED's particular friend and right hand man, E. A. WOODWARD, of Greenwich, a Tammany office-holder, who ran for Senator in that district. Last year he was elected by a large majority, but the people of the Twelfth Senatorial District have concluded to send one of their own citizens to represent them this year, instead of taking an employe of TWEED's Department of Public Works.

The New-Haven Republicans will fire fifty guns in the Common at midnight in celebration of their victory.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The anxiety to hear from Connecticut to-night is intense, and the prospect of the success of the Republican ticket, as indicated by the later dispatches, causes much elation among Republicans. At 11½ o'clock a dispatch was received from Gov. JEWELL, claiming the State positively, which caused much rejoicing.

The Vote by Towns.

The following table gives the vote on Governor by towns, as far as heard from:

Towns.	1871 Jewell.	1871 English.	1870 Jewell.	1870 English.
Waterford	193	215	157	175
Ledyard	108	160	128	156
Lyme	132	104	134	102
Brooklyn	190	115	173	104
Killingly	493	324	492	279
Eastford	122	80	129	80
Ashford	137	153	120	150
Andover	63	64	63	52
Coventry	209	155	193	131
Ellington	158	156	137	137
Mansfield	239	182	242	182
Somers	152	150	140	140
Stafford	331	342	335	357
Vernon	545	337	532	285
Willington	132	83	125	79
Seymour	179	207	168	206
Southbury	128	163	123	177
Wallingford	302	397	241	351
Waterbury	1036	1190	880	1151
Walcott	63	62	46	59
Woodbridge	113	52	104	57
Avon	110	96	107	90
Bloomfield	114	184	114	170
Canton	270	186	273	162
East Windsor	218	197	226	174
Farmington	231	209	222	200
New-Britain	934	792	790	733
Rocky Hill	103	87	82	113
Southington	361	395	358	378
Suffield	327	331	310	282
Weathersfield	272	192	251	183
Windsor Locks	..	35 maj.	134	193
Berlin	224	224	236	190
Bristol	373	422	392	401
East Hartford	333	304	316	280
Enfield	422	313	404	255
Granby	182	170	181	156
Plainville	174	101	164	98
Simsbury	179	158	175	165
South Windsor	153	211	147	187
West Hartford	173	117	164	92
Windsor	227	269	197	267
New-Haven	3720	5267	3036	4974
Bethany	82	145	67	145
Branford	205	332	151	312
Cheshire	233	216	194	201
Derby	652	625	585	598
East Haven	295	226	267	225
Guilford	309	249	286	231
Hamden	201	311	180	295
Madison	233	217	244	214
Meriden	1168	798	1059	777
Milford	332	393	324	377
Naugatuck	229	281	189	283
North Branford	129	83	116	93
North Haven	162	167	165	147
Orange	244	174	211	158
Oxford	131	151	114	149
Prospect	61	65	65	53
Middletown	805	942	717	908
Haddam	155	295	157	265
Chatham	191	184	171	163
Chester	141	90	136	98
Clinton	200	102	182	85
Cromwell	123	171	124	161
Durham	127	128	133	135
East Haddam	302	201	285	193
Essex	249	140	232	121
Middlefield	117	61	120	62
Old Saybrook	123	93	125	90
Portland	246	191	217	178
Saybrook	186	110	175	95
Westbrook	112	81	110	68
Norwich	1501	1242	1318	1089
New-London	729	732	751	644
Lebanon	250	129	242	113
Bozrah	102	82	98	71
East Lynne	144	136	130	123
Woodstock	390	166	342	116
Stonnington	546	503	427	396
Scotland	90	80	81	61
Putnam	324	140	311	131
Voluntown	120	85	112	84
Hampton	122	74	113	83
Sterling	111	73	109	68
Griswold	240	154	236	140
Thompson	309	148	295	109
Franklin	84	73	81	80
Windham	460	301	411	283
Plainfield	317	196	277	218
Salem	83	78	81	91
North Stonington	240	157	232	139
Lisbon	61	66	54	71
Preston	185	259	162	248
Colchester	262	265	248	217
Sprague	77	161	88	156
Old Lyme	117	129	108	133

Reports from all Parts of the State—Interesting Details.

The following dispatches afford considerable information touching the course of the election in the various towns, and are given in the order of their arrival:

NEW-HAVEN, April 3.—A. B. WOODWARD, Republican, is the State Senator over E. A. WOODWARD, Democrat, in the Twelfth District, by about 100 majority. The figures in the *Palladium* office give KELLOGG, Republican, for Congress, in the Second District, about seventy-five majority.

In New-Haven, JEWELL, Republican, for Governor, gains 391 on the vote of last year. Twenty-one towns in New-Haven County show a gain of 831 for JEWELL over last year. JEWELL is probably elected. KENDRICK, Democrat, for Congress, from the Second District, is probably elected by a small majority.

HARTFORD, April 3.—One hundred and seven towns give a net gain for JEWELL of 986 over last year. STRONG (Republican) is elected to Congress in the First, and STARKWEATHER (Republican) in the Third Districts. KENDRICK (Democrat) is probably elected to Congress in the Second, and BARNUM (Democrat) in the Fourth Districts. The State is very close.

NORWICH, April 3.—As far as heard from, this district gives JEWELL about the same majority as last year. STARKWEATHER, for Congress, has about 1,500 majority.

NEW-HAVEN, April 3.—Returns to the *Palladium* show JEWELL's election by about 500 majority, and KELLOGG's election to Congress by 9 majority.

The following is the vote for Governor in towns in New-Haven and Middlesex Counties:

HARTFORD, April 3.—Returns from all but sixteen towns have been received. Reckoning the vote of these towns the same as last year, JEWELL has 102 majority.

HARTFORD, April 3.—Hartford gives JEWELL, 3,229; ENGLISH, 3,546. Hartford County, all but Hartford, gives JEWELL, 9,689; ENGLISH, 9,671.

New-Haven County, complete, gives JEWELL, 10,373; ENGLISH, 11,786.

JEWELL's majority, with twenty-two towns to hear from, is 139.

HARTFORD, April 3.—With twelve towns estimated at last year's vote, JEWELL's majority will be 80. KELLOGG is elected to Congress by 59 majority.

OTHER ELECTIONS.

Municipal Elections in Various Parts of the State—Republican Gains—A Good Majority in Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—The Republicans carried Wooster. Last Fall the city went, by about 200 votes majority, Democratic.

Youngstown went Democratic by a small majority; the Republicans polled about half their vote.

The Republicans carried Alliance by their average majority.

The whole Republican ticket is elected at Akron, except for Marshal. The Independent Republican candidate was elected to that office.

Canton went Democratic by 52 majority.

Massillon gave its usual Republican majority.

Bucyrus corporation elects two Councilmen on the Temperance ticket, and one on the Reform ticket. In Bucyrus Township half the Democratic and half the Republican ticket was elected.

At Crestline, the entire People's ticket was elected, with the exception of one Trustee and Assessor.

Salem township elected two Republican and one Democratic Trustees. The balance of the ticket is Republican.

At Lima, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 110 votes, a small Democratic gain.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 3.—The city election returns are so meagre yet that it is impossible to more than conjecture the majority for DAVIS, Republican, for Mayor. He is, however, certainly elected over HARRIS, Democrat, by a decided majority. In the Fourteenth Ward, the Republican loss on last year's vote for Secretary of State is 22; in the Twenty-third Ward, the Democratic loss in same vote is 17. Partial returns from five other wards indicate that the majority for DAVIS will range from 1,500 to 2,000. In the Fourteenth Ward, GABRIEL NETTER, independent Republican, for the Council Board, is elected over HARRIS, the regular candidate, by over 200 majority.

The Republicans have carried Cleveland by a handsome majority. PELTON, the Republican candidate for Mayor, is elected by about 1,500 majority. The Democratic loss from 1869 is over 4,000. The votes are not all counted yet. The Republicans gain two Councilmen, and perhaps three.

Elyria has a Republican majority of about 200.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—In Mansfield, the Democrats elected their Mayor, and gained over the vote of the last Fall election.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 3.—Later returns show a Republican loss of seventeen in the Twenty-third Ward, instead of a gain as earlier reported. The majority of DAVIS, Republican, for Mayor, will fall little under 2,000. The Republican losses of the majorities for the Secretary of State amount to 532. The Republicans claim that the whole Republican city ticket is elected, not excepting CAMPBELL, for Prosecuting Attorney, concerning whom there have been, in Republican ranks, great fears.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 3.—Toledo gives SENEY (Democrat) for Judge 2,500 over FITCH (Republican.)

Municipal Elections in Kentucky—Republican Victories.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—The Dansville and Harrodsburg, Ky., city elections resulted in favor of the Republicans.

Municipal Election of Annapolis—The Republicans Triumphant.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 3.—At the municipal election today, the Republican ticket, Mayor, Aldermen, &c., was elected by from ten to twelve majority, with the exception of Judge TUCK, Democratic candidate for Councillor, and HANDY, Democrat, for Alderman, who were elected by a majority of four. Annapolis was Republican last Fall by over seventy majority.

Municipal Elections in Michigan and Indiana.

DETROIT, April 3.—Very little interest was taken in the election to-day. The Republican candidates on the State ticket are elected, but the returns are too meagre to give any figures. The Democrats have about 150 majority in the city. Mrs. A. B. GARDNER voted in the Ninth Ward of Detroit, and MARY WILSON voted in Battle Creek.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 3.—Hon. WILLIAM BAKER was re-elected Mayor by the Republicans by about 800 majority, together with the whole city ticket, and eight of eleven Councilmen.

Young Men's Universalist Association.

A meeting of the Young Men's Universalist Association was held last evening, at their hall, No. 1,288 Broadway. This Society, which was only commenced some six months back, now numbers over 200 members. In connection with it are held lectures, literary, debates, Bible classes &c. The principal business of the meeting was the amendment of the three first rules of the constitution, which may be summed up as follows:

1. For the organizing of Christian work generally, as well as Universalism.
2. The changing of the name of the Association to the "Young People's Universalist Association," or the "Universalist Christian Association."
3. The admitting of ladies to the benefits of the Society.

The first two propositions were lost, it seeming the idea of the majority of the Association that the old articles could not be improved upon. The third amendment was carried unanimously. The main object of this institution is to furnish a good religious, moral and intellectual culture. Having admitted ladies, and all sects who call themselves Christians, they will have a wider field of labor to enter upon.

THE BROADWAY JOB.

Just the Result that Everybody Expected.

The Constitutionality of the "Act of Appeal" Sustained by Judge Cardozo—James S. Hennessy, William B. Astor and Alexander T. Stewart Appointed Commissioners of Award and Assessment.

The legal proceedings in relation to the widening of Broadway, so far as the initiatory steps are concerned, were concluded yesterday by the appointment of Messrs. WILLIAM B. ASTOR, ALEXANDER T. STEWART and JAMES S. HENNESSY, Commissioners of Award and Assessment, by Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court. When the matter was in Court a few days since, an elaborate report of the arguments was given in the columns of the TIMES. The chief grounds then taken in opposition to the appointment of the new Commissioners, was the unconstitutionality of the so-called "Act of Appeal." It was claimed that when the former report was confirmed, the awards therein made became vested rights in those in whose favor they were made, and the "Act of Appeal," being in the nature of an *ex post facto* law, could not operate to divest title. Judge CARDOZO, in rendering his decision, accompanied it by an elaborate opinion, chiefly devoted to the discussion of these two points, the most important portions of which are here subjoined. He enters into a full statement of the proceedings had previously, and the condition in which it stood at the time the act was passed, all of which is already familiar to the readers of the TIMES. After an elaborate review of all the decisions bearing on the points raised, he concludes that the time to appeal had not expired at the time of the passage of the act, because such time had not been set in motion by service of notice of the entry of the order; and that the act was constitutional, and clearly within the authority of the Legislature, because it was in its nature only remedial, and the principle is fully settled that there is no vested right to a remedy.

MAIN POINTS OF THE DECISION.

He then continues:

But as I have said, the Legislature have here only provided that parties interested may have the honesty of the proceedings investigated by the Court, and if, upon that investigation, it appears that there has been no fraud, no mistake, no error, no illegality, then they are not to be disturbed. Surely, it will not be asserted that if by fraud or illegality one has obtained that to which he is not justly entitled, he ought by a defect in the law to be allowed to retain it. That would be to claim that by doing wrong a right has been acquired; but Chief-Justice PARKER, in FOSTER *vs.* Essex Bank, 16 Massachusetts Rep., 245, says: "The truth is there is no such thing as a vested right to do wrong; and the Legislature which, in its acts not expressly authorized by the Constitution, limits itself to correcting mistakes and providing remedies for the furtherance of justice, cannot be charged with violating its duty or exceeding its authority." Again, in FREEBORN *vs.* SMITH, in the Supreme Court of the United States, (2 WALLACE, 160,) in which that high tribunal sustained the constitutionality of a law authorizing the review of a judgment which before that act could not have been reviewed, Mr. Justice GREER delivering the opinion, cites and approves the remark of Chief-Justice PARKER, which I have quoted above, and adds, "Such acts are of a remedial character, and are the peculiar subjects of legislation." He further says: "It is well settled that where there is no direct constitutional prohibition a State may pass retrospective laws such as in their operation may affect suits pending, and give to a party a remedy which he did not previously possess, or modify an existing remedy, or remove an impediment in the way of legal proceedings." We have already seen that the Court of Appeals, in 40 N. Y., above cited, sustained just such legislation, taking away a remedy, which thus made a decision final which before was appealable. Certainly if the Legislature may take away a remedy it may grant one. The case of ELY *vs.* HOLTEN, (15 N. Y., 595,) cited by counsel against the motion, has no application. That case presented simply a question of construction, and the Court held that under the language employed the statute was not applicable to pre-existing cases. That is all of that case. I think, therefore, without further citation of authorities, there can be no doubt about the constitutionality of the statute. But there are other suggestions that ought to be mentioned. This description of legislation is not a new one in this State. In 1858 (Laws of 1858, chap. 338, p. 574) a similar statute was passed by which if any "fraud or legal irregularity" was committed in any proceedings relative to any assessment for local improvements in the City of New-York, the party aggrieved was authorized to apply, "upon notice," to the Judge of the Supreme Court, either in Special Term or vacation, and if it appear that the alleged fraud or irregularity has been committed, the assessment is to be "vacated and the lien thereby created cease." It will be seen that that act is almost identical with the present. In 1859, in the matter of BEAMS, (17 How. P. R., 459,) speaking of that of statue, Mr. Justice INGRAHAM said: "A full and ample remedy now exists by action against any one attempting to enforce an illegal assessment, although such remedy is difficult and not often resorted to on account of its expense and perhaps uncertainty attending a long litigation. The Legislature have, by the present statute, provided an easier, cheaper and more expeditious mode of attaining the same result. I can consider the proceeding as only affecting or adding to the remedy, and not interfering with vested rights, and in that view the statute should be sustained. My conclusions are that the statute applies to assessments made either before or after its passage; that in the present case the proceedings were irregular, and that judgment must be rendered declaring such assessment vacated, and directing that the lien created thereby shall cease." That decision covers the whole question here. From that day to this petitions under that statute have been constantly presented to and acted upon by the Court; appeals have been taken to the General Term and to the Court of Appeals, and the constitutionality of the statute and its retrospective operation have never been doubted. I think the question must be regarded as settled. I might illustrate, further, how plainly this act is constitutional by citing authorities to show that the Court of Chancery could be appealed to for redress under the circumstances suggested by the fourth section of the statute, and that, therefore, this is, as Judge INGRAHAM truly said of the act of 1858, but the substitution of a cheap and speedy remedy for a costly and dilatory one. But it cannot be necessary to pursue the subject further, for the doctrine is familiar. The suggestions about the parties being brought into Court by "notice," instead of by summons, and being deprived of trial by jury, scarcely merit remark. "Notice" was the method provided in the act of 1858. It is of no consequence how a party is brought into Court; the only material point is that he must be allowed "his day in Court"—that is, he must be afforded an opportunity of being heard. That this statute expressly gives him (section 6.) As to the point about a jury, it has no application here; that form of trial being preserved only in cases, of which proceedings of this character is not one, in which it existed when th Ceonstitution was adopted. This disposes of the matter of the constitutionality of the law, and brings me to the consideration of the next important subject, viz.: Was there any error, mistake, irregularity or illegal act in any stage of the proceeding, or have the assessments for benefit or the awards for damage, or any or either of them, been unfair, unjust, inequitable or oppressive? The charges arrayed against the proceedings are that an extravagant amount has been fixed as the cost of the improvement, produced by awards for damages far exceeding the real damage resulting to owners whose property is taken; that the Commissioners, in violation of the statute laws of 1859, chapter 295, altered their report after the abstract of it had been deposited for inspection, and without notice to the City, who was affected thereby, increased the amount of its assessment for benefit from $2,024,515 to $3,682,384 by assessing the Central Park to the extent of $1,647,869, and by diminishing the award for damage to the City from $454,298 to $450; that the Commissioners received and acted upon statements not verified by affidavits, contrary to the statute of 1839, chapter 209, section 5, and have even awarded damages to a greater sum than claimed even in such unsworn statements, and that the damages are clearly excessive. The action of the Commissioners in respect to the assessment against the City, and the award in its favor, was plainly illegal. The proofs before me show that the Commissioners did not direct that any notice should be given to "any official or department of the Municipal Government of the City," and that "no such notice was given." If any such had been given, those who oppose this application could easily have compelled an affidavit proving it. But it is argued that the Corporation Counsel had notice, and that notice to him was notice to the City. There is no affidavit that any express notice was ever given to the Corporation Counsel, who, I may remark, denied on the argument that he had in fact any notice, or knew that any such change was to be or had been made; but I am asked, notwithstanding this, to presume notice to him, and through him to the City, because he initiated the proceeding for the widening in pursuance of the duty devolved upon him by the act of 1869, and moved the confirmation of the report. I shall not stop to inquire whether under the circumstances notice to him would be notice to the City, because, I think, especially with his denial and the affidavit that no notice was given to "any official or department of the Municipal Government," I am not authorized to infer that he had any notice of the action of the Commissioners. He had no right to assume, after they filed their abstract, that they might, in violation of law, alter it, and, therefore, he was not bound to ask if they had done so. Perhaps he may be presumed to have known the contents of the report when he moved its confirmation; but I see no principle upon which he should be presumed to have known that the report differed from the abstract, or what had transpired before the Commissioners, or what they had done or omitted, which did not appear by that report. Without a hearing, or the opportunity of a hearing, changes affecting the City to the extent of $2,102,287 have been made, in manifest disregard of the statute. Surely that law which provides a remedy, prompt and inexpensive, for relief against such action ought not to be condemned, especially when it stands conceded that the amount of the assessment against the City is erroneous and unfair; for Mr. SWEENY in his deposition swears that it is "unjust," and there is no affidavit denying the truth of that assertion. Nor can the reception of unsworn statements be defended. It was plainly an illegal act. But, if that were illegal, what must be said of the award which exceeded the amount which the claimant stated to be the damage he would sustain? Did anybody ever hear before of such a thing? It has never hitherto been supposed that men were likely to undervalue their own property. Another circumstance not to be forgotten in reviewing this branch of the case is the fact that in December, 1870, there is awarded to a claimant for a piece of land fifty-one feet front by twenty-five feet in depth $150,000, while the whole plot covering that piece, being fifty-one feet front and one hundred and twenty-five feet deep, in the month of October, only two months previously, had cost claimant (which is some evidence certainly of its real value) but $182,500; so that still retaining a front on the widened street of fifty-one feet, with an ample depth one hundred feet, the whole plot will have cost him by this operation but a trifle over $30,000; and this when, according to the award, a small portion of it is thought to be worth $150,000. How can it be said that this is not the result of error, mistake, irregularity (or something worse) or illegal act, or that it is not alike "unfair, unjust, inequitable and oppressive" as respects not only the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, but every one who is assessed to meet this fraudulent and extravagant award? But this matter does not rest alone upon deductions from figures; there are affidavits upon the subject which establish the excessiveness of the award; and, again, no one has ventured to gainsay the truth of those affidavits. But it was argued that I ought only, in any event, to set aside the assessments or awards which are specifically attached. That might be so if I were satisfied that they alone were wrong, and that that wrong had not influenced the rest of the proceeding. But there are many reasons why I cannot adopt that view. It is true that the statute, while making it my duty, if convinced that the proceedings are tainted with fraud, illegality, unfairness, injustice, inequity or oppression, either as respects the Mayor, &c., "or any other person," to vacate the order of confirmation, leaves to my discretion whether I shall direct the making of an entirely new assessment or only of a partial one. But I think it manifest that justice demands that the whole matter should be done anew. There are affidavits tending to show that the awards generally are excessive. Indeed, one of the counsel, who claimed to represent some hundred clients, admitted that "the awards were disproportioned—some of them wrong." I have looked into the abstracts, and I find this concession to be well founded. I find that lots contiguous to each other, and as to which there seems no reason for any distinction, have been differently assessed. I do not overlook the argument of the counsel that such matters have never been reviewed by the Courts, but that the action of the Commissioners has always been treated as final, and that the Courts have invariably declined to receive affidavits against the report. But that argument can have no weight here, because the statute under which I am now acting provides a different rule. It makes it my duty to look into the matter and ascertain whether the assessments or awards have been "unfair, unjust, inequitable or oppressive," and expressly provides that the motion shall be heard not only upon the proceedings theretofore had in the matter, but also upon such other "papers, affidavits and proofs" as any one interested may see fit to read upon the hearing. (Section 3.) If there were any grounds which the Commissioners or any one else could have presented in support of the awards or assessments, it was very easy to have procured depositions and to have read them; for I plainly intimated on the argument that an opportunity to produce affidavits in reply to those read, attacking the proceedings, would be allowed, if desired. It is true that there are some few individual cases where the parties interested have sworn that the award to them is no more than right. But when I find such errors as I have mentioned, when I find many assessments and awards disproportioned to others, and some glaringly wrong, how can I say that if the Commissioners had not erred in those particulars the other awards would not also have been different? How can I say that that which was but one proceeding has not been wholly poisoned, when I detect fraud and illegality in some parts of it? How can I say that the same error which controlled their judgment in the instances I have mentioned did not influence it in all their action? It seems to me obvious, therefore, that the only proper course is to order an entirely new assessment. By this no one can be harmed. If the report as it now stands, as to any particular individual, be right, of course it will remain the same in the new report, while if it be wrong it is a novel proposition, either in morals or to be heard in a Court of Justice, that that which is wrong should not by some method be corrected. If the awards are erroneous, either through mistake, fraud or illegally, they ought not to stand; for then they are the result of a wrong, and there can be no such thing as a right to that which is wrong. It follows from what I have said that the order of the Special Term, made on the 28th of December last, will be vacated, and an order entered that an entirely new report be made. The statute has devolved one further duty upon me—viz.: to designate the Commissioners. The act evidently contemplates that one of the old Commissioners shall be retained, and I have concluded to select the junior member of the original Board, Mr. JAMES S. HENNESSY, and to associate with him as the new Commissioners Messrs. WILLIAM B. ASTOR and ALEXANDER T. STEWART. I am aware from the proceedings before me that Mr. ASTOR may, to some extent, be interested in land affected by the improvement. I do not regard that as an objection either legally or otherwise. Not legally, because the statute has not declared that the Commissioners, as the act of 1813 does, shall be selected from "disinterested persons," but simply provides for the appointment of "Commissioners" without stating what their qualifications shall be, and only applies the provisions of the act of 1813 to proceedings subsequent to their appointment. (See "Matter of the Southern Boulevard," per Gilbert, J., 3 Abb. P. R., N. S., pp. 449-450.) Not in any other sense, because no one will believe that either interest or any other consideration could swerve him from the right. Personally unacquainted with either Mr. ASTOR or Mr. STEWART, I have, solely and exclusively, on my own judgment, of my own volition and without suggestion from any quarter, tendered to them the appointment, in deference to their character and the confidence which the whole community have both in their capacity and integrity. And I venture to urge upon them that this is an instance in which the City has the right to expect them, as public-spirited citizens, though it may involve a pecuniary sacrifice to them, to render it a service by accepting a position which they have not sought, but for which all must admit that they are, above everybody else, peculiarly fitted. Thus this desirable improvement may be consummated through an instrumentality and in a manner above suspicion or reproach.

Ordered accordingly.

ANOTHER DECEPTION BY THE RING.

The appointment of WILLIAM B. ASTOR, ALEXANDER T. STEWART and JAMES S. HENNESSY as Commissioners for making a new assessment for damages and benefit in the widening of Broadway, is regarded with suspicion by the opponents of the Watson "job." In the first place, there is no reason why JAMES S. HENNESSY, who is a Fire Commissioner, an Assemblyman and a relative of one of the leaders of the Ring, should have been retained in the new Commission by Judge CARDOZO, except it was a part of the conspiracy of TWEED and SWEENY at Albany, in rushing the recently amended bill through the Legislature, to have him kept in his place for certain mysterious reasons of their own. At the time the bill was passed the TIMES announced that one of its objects was to retain one of the old Commissioners who reported the increased awards, but the name of the third member of the proposed Commission had not then been proclaimed by the Ring. HENNESSY was one of the Commissioners who was charged before the Grand Jury during the investigation, which was so summarily and secretly suppressed a short time ago, with having conspired against the Cit in the Broadway "job." His appointment is considered one of the most suspicious features of the new Commission, as it is believed that he will be the "working" member of the new body, receiving the support of GEORGE H. PURSER, a tool of the Ring, who has acted as a silent member in most of the street jobs which have been perpetrated in this City. If Mr. STEWART should consent to act, it is thought likely that Ex-Judge HILTON will have an active voice in the new Commission. There is good reason for supposing that Mr. STEWART and Mr. ASTOR are both ineligible as Commissioners on account of their being owners of property, and, therefore, interested parties on the line of the improvement. It is also suspected that they have been appointed as a mere "blind," and that they will be compelled by legal or personal reasons to withdraw from the Commission, after which other persons will be substituted in their places. It is understood that counsel for the property-owners who are opposed to Judge CARDOZO's order will appeal it to the General Term, and that they will carry the matter to the Federal Courts if they are unable to obtain redress in the State Courts.

Meteorological Statistics.

The Central Park meteorological report for the week ending April 1, 1871, sets forth the following facts and figures:

	Inches.
Barometer—Mean	29.927
Maximum, at 9 A. M. March 29	30.208
Minimum, at 7 A. M. March 27	29.326
Range	.882
	Degrees.
Thermometer—Mean	40.4
Maximum, at 4 P. M. March 31	51.5
Minimum, at 5 A. M. March 29	30.7
Range	20.8

REMARKS.

	Inches.
March 26, rain from 5½ P. M. to 12 P. M., amount of water	.26
March 27, rain and snow from 0 h. and 0 m. A. M. to 9½ A. M., amount of water	.41
March 30, rain from 9 A. M. to 7½ P. M., amount of water	.11
April 1, rain and snow from 9 A. M. to 12 P. M., amount of water	.55
Total amount of water for week	1.33

Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,494 miles.

The figures denoting the quantity of water that has fallen during the first three months of the year, for three years past, are as follows, stated in inches and hundredths of an inch:

	1869.	1870	1871.
January	2.97	4.29	1.83
February	6.87	2.69	2.20
March	3.42	0.62	5.19
Total	13.26	7.60	9.22

The total rain fall of 1869 was 29.15 inches, and of 1870, 30.59. Last Summer was the drouth year, as it is called, but there was no lack of rain in this City, as the returns of the Summer and Fall months show. We compare them for two years:

	1869.	1870.
June	3.55	2.03
July	2.69	4.53
August	0.70	3.07
September	0.48	0.91
October	0.80	5.61
November	0.66	3.25

The season, so far, has been wet in this vicinity, but not so much has fallen as two years ago. The promise seems good for an ample supply of water over the whole country.

The New Court-House—What Has Been Done and What Remains to be Accomplished.

In December, 1870, four Commissioners were appointed by the Mayor, under a law enacted by the last Legislature, to complete the work on the new Court-house. The Commissioners, Messrs. NORTON, COMAN, INGERSOLL and WALSH, at once took possession, and after an investigation found that of the $600,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the completion of the building, about $400,000 would be absorbed by contracts for work and materials already made by the Board of Supervisors. The Commissioners further found that these contracts could not be set aside without involving the City in endless and expensive law-suits, and they therefore were obliged to do the best they could with the $200,000 remaining. Up to the present they have completed the front of the building on Chambers-street, with the exception of the marble columns, and derricks are now being built for the putting of these columns, which are very handsome and massive, in their places. The Broadway front is entirely completed, and the stoops for the back of the building, facing the City Hall, are being constructed. In the four vestibules handsome doors of black-walnut and bronze of great thickness have been placed. A large and strong vault has been constructed beneath the County Clerk's office for the reception of the papers under that official's charge. In the Sheriff's department additional accommodation has been provided for the extra deputies, and a new private office for the Sheriff. The rooms occupied by the Surrogate and County Clerk, with all the court-rooms and clerks' offices, have been painted and frescoed. The work of cutting the stone and marble for the building after they have arrived on the ground has been stopped, and the contractors required to perform this work before the material leaves their hands. The roof over the central portion of the building has got to be put on, and this will form one of the most expensive portions of the work.

MATZOTH AGAIN.

The Feast of Passover—Unleavened Bread—How They Make Passover Cakes.

New-Yorkers having occasion lately to pass through Grand street, near Broadway, must have noticed a store in which an unusual bustle was manifested, the windows filled with large crackers, curiously punched with numerous holes, signs suspended with mystical characters in Hebrew and English—"Matzoth"—and employes running about receiving and executing orders. The noise of machinery proceeded from the cellar, and if one were sufficiently adventurous to peep into these lower regions, he would think, judging from the confusion and hurry, that this was an enterprising bakery, using every possible means to fill an immense order, for which there was little time left, and it was necessary that the workmen should employ every energy that they possessed to accomplish the task.

The fact is that soon all good Jews in the world will be celebrating their Passover festival; and, as one of the ceremonies of this ancient feast is the "unleavened bread," (Hebrew "Matzo,") and as no Jew who pretends to observe the law can eat aught but this unleavened bread, the business of preparing Matzoth assumes startling proportions. A dozen bakers are kept busy at work for nearly two months prior to the feast, laying in immense stocks of the wholesome bread, and now that Passover is approaching they work night and day until the last order is filled and the bakers can lay aside their implements and settle down as quiet citizens until next Winter.

A surprising matter in connection with the Matzoth business is this, that all the bakers are amateurs. They may know how to bake ordinary bread, but they are but temporary bakers. Some time ago HECKER, the well-known flour-dealer, engaged in the Passover cake line, but somehow he did not like the business, or the Jews preferred one of their own creed, so HECKER withdrew from the field.

A few words may here be appropriate in reference to this Passover festival; and, having disposed of that, we will proceed to describe the mode of Matzo-baking. Being one of the three important festivals in the Jewish ritual, sharing this honor with "Pentecost" and "Tabernacles," the Passover is observed by all Jews of all climes. Not, however, with equal rigor. The conformist considers it of the highest moment that nothing leaven should be in his house, and with this view he has his house cleaned and swept and brushed, the carpets shaken, the halls well scrubbed, and the crockery and kitchen ware exchanged for fresh articles, either bought for the occasion, or kept from year to year for the purpose. So in thousands of Jewish homes they keep double sets of domestic ware. Bread and all leaven are abandoned for eight days, and all food which may have come in contact with leaven. This rigor opens another branch of business—Passover groceries. But the grocers are not amateurs like the bakers; old-established grocers set apart a portion of their stores for these groceries, place an Israelite as superintendent, (in Hebrew *shomer*,) and they then advertise their location in the Jewish papers, and are patronized liberally. Molasses is not used during Passover, nor ordinary liquors, nor butter and cheese, nor rice. Sugars are taken from new barrels, and tea and coffee from bags not hitherto opened. Cakes and confectionery are foresworn, and the ingenuity of the Matzo bakers is taxed to serve the Matzo meal in the most attractive of forms.

The poor Jews, when they ran away from Egypt, baked their bread in the open air, without giving it any time to rise. To commemorate this the modern Jews eat Matzoth, but they do not imitate the simplicity of their ancestral refugees, living for a week on hard crackers. The fact is that the Matzoth are orthodox enough, but there are a few experienced bakers who manufacture a variety of tempting cakes which are readily disposed of, and in their homes the Jews live sumptuously for the week. Four of the eight days are to conforming Jews "holy"—they consider them semi-Sabbaths, and their fare is accordingly rich and substantial.

The non-conformist, or the "reformer," as the term goes, does not follow the law with any degree of strictness. Some eat Matzoth, but they do not cleanse their houses of leaven, nor make any distinction in groceries and wines. Others have the authority of some of the leading radical Rabbis, simply to have a Matzo hung up in their dining-room, and they are supposed to point at it and say to their children, "See that! That is the kind of bread our fathers ate when they were rescued from Egyptian slavery." Many others have Matzoth in their houses, but they are not particular in the down-town restaurants. Others again act with curious inconsistency, failing to observe the Jewish laws of diet all the year round, but becoming peculiarly sensitive and "pious" during Passover. The Jewish restaurants, of which there are several in New-York, do an unusually lively trade during Passover; for not only do their regular customers attend, but these numerous gentlemen, who are afflicted with sudden qualms of conscience, patronize them also, and the humble restaurateurs are temporarily happy and prosperous.

The ceremonies of Passover do not differ from the other festivals, except in the first two evenings, (this of course, refers to the conformists.) Before and after supper quite a lengthy service is recited, prayers and hymns, extracts from the Ritual and from the Talmud, and the whole family sit around the festive board, grandchildren and nephews, and other relatives, and frequently poor strangers who are homeless, and all listen with devotion to the service as recited by the *pater familias*. "Seder nights" these are called, and they form one of the most picturesque scenes in Jewish life. One hymn that is sung, "El Bene," is peculiarly jovial and characteristic, and is one of the few airs in the liturgy that are known to every Jew the world over.

In baking Matzoth the main point to be gained is that the flour be perfectly pure, and no leavened article mingle with it. The various bakers order their flour from one mill, as a general rule, and send a deputation of *shomrim* (watchers) to supervise matters. The flour is thus made expressly for the bakers, the mill being provided with clean stones, and the flour placed in new barrels. New-grown wheat is indispensable—wheat not sprouted, but dry. The overseers must be ever present, and should not omit witnessing any operation, however slight. The flour is then sent to the bakers, who treat it in this way:

Seven "mixings" are made in an hour, each mixing taking twenty-eight pounds of flour. This amount is accurately weighed and the water poured upon it carefully noted, so that the Matzoth are of equal consistency. After kneading the flour it is "broken." The dough is placed on a low table in one of the angles of the bakery, and is crushed by a stout beam, which, fastened to the table at one end, is sat upon by a workman at the other, who rides it, as it were, in a semicircle back and forth until the dough is considerably flattened. The dough then passes through a series of rollers, until the required tenuity is obtained, when it undergoes its last operation prior to being baked—"cutting and ducking," all done by one machine, which cuts it into square or round cakes, as may be desired, and also punches that variety of indentations which gives the Matzo a certain picturesqueness. The bakers proper then use their long wooden shovels with good effect, depositing the soft material in the oven and in a minute drawing it out, converted into crisp, agreeable Matzoth.

Matzoth generally are circular in form. The Grand-street baker showed us a ducking machine, which was the first used in this country, and which gave the Matzo an elliptical shape. Prior to this the work was done entirely by hand, and to satisfy New-York Jews that the introduction of machinery was no unhallowed innovation, the baker sent a model of the machine, with plans and drawings, to the chief Rabbi in London for his approval, which being obtained, machinery made the same inroads in Matzo baking as in other more pretentious arts.

Some Jews prefer their Matzoth to be square or quadrilateral, considering that this form is more *cosher*, (*Anglise*, clean or correct.) The Portuguese congregation here used to favor this kind, and the members of the congregation Beth Hamidrash, the most rigidly orthodox in the country, will purchase no others. These people have their own superintendents, who watch the bakers and occasionally assist them.

After baking, the Matzoth are carried into the stock-room, where they are packed neatly into boxes as ordered, or are stacked in imposing rows, awaiting orders. To accommodate housekeepers who wish to make pastry, puddings, &c., during Passover, Matzoth are ground into meal, which answers the purposes of ordinary flour. "Egg Matzoth" are likewise made, greatly resembling the favorite article known as egg-biscuit.

Forty years ago only fifty barrels of flour were baked into Matzoth in this City. In the year 1847 there were but two bakers here, SPIER and S. COHEN. COHEN's trade amounted to 365 barrels, from which he supplied families in neighboring towns. This year over three thousand barrels are needed for City use alone, and fully a thousand more for families in Canada and some Southern cities, the larger towns having their own bakeries.

The poor are not forgotten during Passover. Many of the synagogues distribute large quantities of unleavened bread to the poor, and there are societies that also assist. One of these, the Ladies' Benevolent Society, attached to the Forty-fourth-street Synagogue, sent groceries and Matzoth this year to 150 deserving families.

The festival will commence to-morrow evening, and will continue eight days.

DARING OUTRAGE.

Noon-Day Attempt to Rob a Third-Avenue Savings Bank—The Thieves Interrupted—Their Flight and Escape.

One of the boldest of recent robberies was attempted and in some respects successfully accomplished, yesterday morning, at 11½ o'clock, at the Central Park Savings Bank, No. 724 Third-avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-street. At that hour the teller, Mr. ANTHONY ELLISON, as usual, was alone in the banking-room, and was at his post behind the counter, when three men entered the room by the door from Third-avenue, and one of them instantly locking the door behind them, another at the same instant springing over the counter placed his hand upon and seized the revolver of Mr. ELLISON, which was in an out-of-the-way corner under the counter, thus showing that they were fully informed as to where it was kept. By the time this robber had put the weapon in his pocket his comrades were over the counter, and the three threw Mr. ELLISON, who is an infirm gentleman, about seventy years of age, to the floor, and tied a handkerchief tightly around his throat, with a view, it is supposed, of preventing him from making an outcry, but the precaution was unnecessary, as Mr. ELLISON was completely paralyzed for the moment by the suddenness of the attack.

The thieves had barely brought the teller to the floor, although it occupied less than a moment of time, when Dr. JAMES HADDEN, one of the directors of the bank, happened to reach the door upon a casual business errand. He was somewhat surprised to find it fastened, and looking through the windows, saw three men behind the counter, who, he knew, were strangers, and had no legitimate business there. He saw there was no time for dallying with a crises which was evident, and before the robbers had time to turn around after throwing down the teller, Dr. HADDEN kicked out the glass from one of the large Third avenue windows, and stepped into the banking house. Startled by the crashing of the glass and the presence of the intruder, the marauders showed themselves the equals of Dr. HADDEN in meeting an unexpected emergency, for the one who had the pistol, laying it down on the counter, the three men sprang out of a back door into the yard, and before Dr. HADDEN could get behind the counter they were out of sight.

Information of the daring attempt at mid-day robbery in one of the most public thoroughfares of the City was speedily taken to Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, who at once repaired to the scene, and soon found that upon leaving the bank the robbers had scaled the fences in rear of the houses into Forty-sixth-street, where a light wagon was standing, with an excellent horse attached, and in charge of a man who was undoubtedly an accomplice in the attempted crime. Jumping into this wagon, the three men drove rapidly away, going down Third-avenue, and turning into Forty-fifth-street, but when near the corner of Fourth-avenue the wagon became fastened in the mud. After several efforts to compel the horse to extricate the vehicle, all of which were unsuccessful, evidently fearing that they would be overtaken and captured, they sprang from the wagon and fled on foot in a direction which the Police have not ascertained, or do not feel at liberty to make public. It is at least certain that all trace of the outlaws was lost very near the spot where Capt. GUNNER found and took possession of the horse and wagon, which he removed to the Station-house, where both yet remain without a claimant. The wagon has evidently been used by a plumber, and has no name upon it, but the number thirty can be dimly seen under a thick coat of paint. The horse, which is a fine bay, is without any distinguishing mark, and is a valuable prize for the next Police auction sale, provided the thieves do not appear to claim him, or unless it should prove that the team was hired from some public stable, in which case it may possibly be reclaimed by the owner without affording any clue to the thieves.

Upon examination of affairs at the bank it was found that Mr. ELLISON had been roughly handled by the robbers, but had escaped with only some few abrasions on the face and without material injury. As to the amount of booty obtained accounts differ. Capt. GUNNER states that he was assured by Dr. HADDEN that nothing whatever was taken, but Mr. ELLISON is said to state that between $300 and $400 were snatched from the drawers and carried away by the thieves, who are described by him as young active men very respectably dressed. It is one of the singularities of this desperate crime, that it is the third experience of the kind which Mr. ELLISON has encountered during his banking life. On both the former occasions the theives succeeded in getting much more plunder than in the present instance.

There are conflicting stories as to the line of flight taken by the robbers after leaving the bank, and the incidents attending it, which will all be sifted by the experienced detectives who have been put upon the case by Superintendent KELSO. The desperate "East side gang" which furnished all the noted "butcher-cart thieves," is suspected of this new offense, and there are strong hopes that the three daring outlaws will be discovered.

Desperate River Thieves—Burglary and Threatened Murder.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, of No. 22 Mott-street, and JOHN WATSON, who resides in Monroe-street, were arraigned at Essex Market Police Court before Judge LEDWITH, yesterday, on a charge of breaking into the cabin of the barkentine *Ephraim Williams*, lying at Pier No. 37 East River, and threatening to shoot the Captain, JAMES L. KEEN. It appeared that late on Sunday night the prisoners burst into the cabin of the ship, and while WATSON collected all the valuables he could lay hold of, WILLIAMS presented a revolver at the Captain's head and threatened to shoot him if he attempted to raise any alarm. Having despoiled the entire vessel the burglars left, and Capt. KEEN, seizing his revolver, followed in pursuit, discharging four shots at them, but without avail. The reports, however, attracted the attention of Officers MCGRATH and MCCOY, of the Seventh Precinct, who arrested the prisoners. They were fully committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

Burglary in Broadway.

Shortly before daylight Sunday morning, burglars gained access to the human hair establishment of WM. R. SPENCE, on the second floor of No. 781 Broadway. They evidently spent some time in the store, as the entire stock was so disarranged that the proprietor has not yet been able to discover what has been taken. The marauders certainly did not leave until after daybreak, as Mr. OLMSTEAD, who has the store on the street floor, when going to his door at an early hour, saw three men come down-stairs, and as they passed into the street, one of them nodded familiarly and pleasantly, and bade him good morning. They walked leisurely away, and he remembered that none of them had bundles, but they might have had, and probably did have, several hundred dollars' worth of hair stowed away in their pockets. A description of these men has been furnished the Police, and hopes are entertained that they will be captured.

Altering a Bank Check.

CHARLES COBB, aged twenty, of Hoboken, grocery clerk, was arraigned yesterday before Justice HOGAN, on the complaint of GILSON WHITSON, of No. 52 Wall-street, gold teller of the National City Bank, who testified that the prisoner yesterday presented at the bank a check drrawn upon it in favor of F. KESSLER, or order, apparently by DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., per C. F. WINTHROP, for $6,100, (numbered 11,204,) and dated April 3. The check was indorsed "F. KESSLER, per DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.; C. F. WINTHROP, correct." Mr. WHITSON, believing the check to be a forgery, sent to DREXEL & CO.'s, and ascertained from FRANCIS A. REILLY, of No. 18 Wall-street, that a check had been given for $61 in favor of F. KESSLER, which check had been altered to $6,100, and the indorsement and guarantee forged upon it. CHARLES said he "got the check in a lager-beer saloon in Chrystie-street," but was nevertheless held for trial in default of $2,500 bail.

Police Trials.

Forty-seven policemen were arraigned, yesterday, before Commissioners MANIERRE and BARR, for neglect of duty or violation of the rules, but very few of the cases developed anything of public interest. Inspector JAMESON made a complaint against Sergt. MCCULLOUGH, Twentieth Precinct, for being asleep in the office while on desk duty at 5:25 A. M. of the 24th ult. The Sergeant admitted that he was asleep, but stated that, having undertaken some extra duty in looking after burglars, he had only had two hours' sleep in the previous forty-eight. Capt. CAFFRY also testified to this fact, and was very emphatic in giving Sergt. MCCULLOUGH a good character. The charge was not pressed by the Inspector, and although the case was referred to the Board, it is not probable that any severe penalty will be inflicted. Sergt. OATES, Twenty-seventh Precinct, was charged with neglect of duty by Inspector JAMESON, because at 3½ A. M. of the 24th ult., he was in the Captain's room instead of behind the desk in the office of the Station-house, where he belonged. He pleaded sickness as an excuse, and his case was also referred to the Board.

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

The Case of the English Stockholders—Where Has the Property Gone to?—Further Examination of James H. Coleman, the Receiver—Mr. Southmayd's Reasons for Declining to go to the Office of the Erie Railroad.

The reference recently commenced before KENNETH E. WHITE, master, by order of Judge BLATCHFORD, in regard to the disposition and whereabouts of 60,054 shares of railroad stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, representing the English shareholders of the Company, and alleged to be fraudulently held possession of by JAMES FISK, Jr., and the directors of the Erie Railroad, was resumed yesterday.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD appeared for HEATH and RAPHAEL; Messrs. BUCKLEY and DE COSTA represented JAMES H. COLEMAN, the receiver appointed by Judge BARNARD, and Mr. MORGAN watched the proceedings partly in the interest of the Erie Railroad.

The examination of JAMES H. COLEMAN was resumed. The witness corrected a statement made in his previous evidence, that he was not positive in respect to the person from whom he made a demand of the stock on the 25th of June, in pursuance of the order of the Court; he is now convinced that demand was made of Mr. FISK, who stated, in reply, that the stock was in the possession of Mr. HARRIS, then absent from the City; it was on the 5th, and not on the 6th, of September, as heretofore stated, that the bundles of stock were placed in the Safe Deposit Company; since last examination he received a communication from Mr. OTIS, denying that he was present at the transfer of stock to the Company, but his recollection is different.

Cross-examined by Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I think I know Mr. OTIS, and I am almost positive he was present at the transfer; the two certificates I now hold in my hand, one for twenty-nine shares and the other for 60,057 shares, have been uninterruptedly in my possession since my appointment as receiver, with the exception of one night, when my counsel, Mr. SEWARD, had them, and on another occasion, when they were accidentally sent with other papers to Mr. TWEED; they were then immediately returned.

Q.—When did you last see the original certificates, of which you were appointed receiver? A.—On the 6th of September; not since.

Q.—To whom did you deliver them? A.—The three gentlemen who assisted in the counting of the certificates were in the room when I left them; there I had them as receiver, and I gave them over to Mr. HARRIS.

Q.—You can give no account of these certificates since? A.—I can't give any account of them; I never heard of them since.

Q.—Did you do anything to any of these certificates, except to hand them over? A.—I brought them on the 27th of June to the Safe Deposit Company, and they remained there until the 5th of September, when they were taken to the office of the Railway Company.

Q.—Did you make any mark on them at all? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And you have not heard of them since? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD asked for a suspension of Mr. COLEMAN's evidence until he made some inquiries of the Erie Railroad Company in regard to these original certificates. He desired to know if there was any representation of the Company?

Mr. MORGAN said he would do everything he could to facilitate matters.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I told Mr. VANDERPOEL I wanted to see the books to which Mr. COLEMAN affixed his signature.

Mr. BUCKLEY stated that these books were very bulky, and he would wish that Mr. SOUTHMAYD would accompany him to the office of the Company and see them.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I want them produced before the examiner.

Mr. BUCKLEY—I made the suggestion for the purpose of saving the Company some annoyance and trouble in bringing these books here.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—In one book Mr. COLEMAN kept signing his name for an hour. I want to see that book.

Mr. BUCKLEY—With great respect to Mr. COLEMAN, I think he is in error.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—There is another thing I want; there were 1,500 of these original certificates; I desire to have them, and Mr. LANE told me he was in process of having them picked out and posted.

Mr. BUCKLEY said Mr. LANE requested him to ask Mr. SOUTHMAYD to attend the office of the Company and make a personal examination of the books and papers.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—It is not necessary to explain the reasons why I don't wish to go to the office of the Erie Building; there are special reasons why I don't wish to go; Mr. GOULD was asked by the Marshal if Mr. GOULD was in, and that gentleman replied Mr. GOULD was out of town; [a laugh;] Mr. FISK rang the bell in order to have him put out, and I don't propose to go among these people; [laughter;] the story in the TIMES, the Marshal says, is all true, only there is a good deal more of it.

Mr. BUCKLEY—We don't want to be tried by what appears in the newspapers.

In reply to the master, Mr. MORGAN stated that there would be no objection to the production of books and papers required.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I want to have the original mass of, certificates and the transfer-book produced.

The examination was then adjourned to Thursday, it being understood that Mr. COLEMAN's attendance would not be required except on special notification.

Fisk's Last Suit Removed to the United States Courts.

In the suit instituted by JAMES FISK, Jr., and MORTIMER L. EARLE against HEATH and RAPHAEL, in the State Courts, in the matter of the dispute regarding the right to 60,054 shares of railroad stock, in which CHARLES ROBINSON was appointed receiver of the stock, in the possession of JAMES H. COLEMAN, the proceedings were removed yesterday from the State to the United States Courts, and the papers were filed in the office of Commissioner SHIELDS.

BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

Election of Supervisor for the Sixth Ward—The Water Rates Increased Forty Per Cent.—Two Vetoes of the Mayor Set at Naught.

A regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN in the chair. The resignation of Mr. WM. J. OSBORNE as Supervisor of the Sixth Ward, he having been appointed to the position of Supervisor at Large, was tendered and accepted. The Board then by a vote of 14 out of 21 ballots, elected THOMAS KEATING to fill the vacancy. The opposing candidates were JOHN W. PACKETT and JAMES JOHNSON, the former of whom received five votes and the latter one. A communication was received from the Mayor calling attention at length to his veto of last week of the proposed increase of water rates, and complaining that the criticisms that had appeared in the local Press were not only unfair, but entirely misrepresented him. After arguing the subject at length, he concluded by urging the Board to examine the subject before deciding to increase the rates. It was referred to the Committee on Water Rates. In this connection a communication was received from the President of the Water Board, declaring that the lowest figure at which the Department can be run is $300,000, to which an addition of $500,000 will have to be made for the payment of interest of the debt of the Board, making a total of $800,000. At the present time the revenue derived from water rates amounts to about $650,000; it is therefore absolutely necessary, he contended, that the proposed increase be made. At this point the rules were suspended, and, on motion of Alderman STRYKER, the resolution increasing the rates was passed by an almost unanimous vote. This will increase the revenue about forty per cent. The veto on the Scrimshaw paving proposal was also overridden. The following streets will therefore be covered with that composition:

Grand-avenue, both sides, from Greene to Flushing-avenue, for 17¾ cents per square foot; Graham-street, both sides, from Lafayette to Flushing-avenue, for 18 cents per foot; Downing-street, both sides, from Gates to Putnam-avenue, for 18 cents per square foot; Monroe-street, from Tompkins to Throop-avenue, at 18 cents per foot, and Greene-avenue, from Nostrand to Tompkins-avenue, at 17 cents per foot.

The Board then adjourned.

Vindication of One Wrongfully Accused.

As we have already stated the charge of arson against Mr. MARCUS SIMON was dismissed, and the accused honorably discharged. The following is Judge HOGAN's decision in full:

In the matter of The People, &c., *vs.* MARCUS SIMON.—The evidence for the prosecution shows, by LIZZIE O'DONNELL, that the defendant was the first to give the alarm of fire, and at the time he was in an exhausted condition, so much so that it was necessary to furnish him a chair and water. As to this all the witnesses agree—that he stated he had succeeded in putting the fire out at that time, and afterward when the door and window were opened by the janitor (POLK) he (SIMON) directed them to be closed, giving as a reason, that if the fire was not out the draft would cause it to ignite again; in this all the witnesses agree. That, after the fire was extinguished, the defendant, SIMON, accompanied an officer to the Station-house, but was not detained as a prisoner. That defendant voluntarily appeared at Court to answer the complaint made, without being arrested by warrant. The defendant's counsel, on the evidence offered by the prosecution, (no witnesses or evidence being offered by defendant,) asks that the complaint be dismissed. I have examined carefully the evidence given in this case, and can find nothing to show that the place was willfully set on fire by defendant. His condition and conduct at the time the fire was first discovered, his remaining about the premises, accompanying the officer to the Station-house and appearing voluntarily at Court for examination, does not appear to me to be the way a person guilty of such a crime would act. I therefore grant the motion and dismiss the complaint.

(Signed,) E. HOGAN, Police Justice.
MARCH 27, 1871.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The late Hon. T. D'ARCY MCGEE's library, furniture and personal effects are about to fall under the auctioneer's hammer at Montreal.

Senator MORRILL, of Maine, has fully recovered his health, and intends to visit Kansas when Congress adjourns.

Ex-Secretary COX has formed a law partnership in Cincinnati with GEN. BURNET, his old partner, and COL. FOLLET.

Hon. DAVID A. WELLS was the guest of the Commercial Club, of Boston, at a dinner at the Revere House, on Saturday afternoon.

Four aged members of one family in Connecticut have died since Feb. 7. Their average age was seventy-nine years and three months.

Spotted fever is prevalent in Mercer County, Kentucky, especially attacking the negroes.

Ex-Collector R. B. PULLAN, of the Second Ohio District, collected during his twenty-three months' term of service $8,652,298 20.

The San Francisco *Alta California* appears in a new dress throughout, and so greatly changed in style and make-up that its old friends can hardly recognize it.

Col. ALBERT J. SMITH, who was chief Pay-master of the Southern and Western rebel armies, and before the rebellion was a Pay-master in the United States Army, died of typhoid fever, on the 28th ult., in Nashville, Tenn.

A Democratic paper in California demands that its next party State Convention shall put "a no fence plank" in its platform, insisting that this is an issue which has been "forced on the country by the hoof and horns aristocracy."

Hon. HEISTER CLYMER, of Pennsylvania, has accepted, in a graceful letter to Gov. GEARY, his reappointment on the State Board of Public Charities, and announced his intention to engage actively in the duties of the position.

A party of card-playing Virginians became involved in a quarrel in Lee on the evening of Sunday, 25th ult., and two of them fought a brief duel across the table. One of them was shot in the heart and killed instantly.

Congressman HENRY WALDRON, of Michigan, has just given $5,000 to the Hillsdale College endowment fund. President COLDER, of this institution, resigned his office last week to accept the Presidency of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College.

Ex-Gov. B. F. PERRY, of South Carolina, has written another letter to Gov. SCOTT, denouncing him for calling upon the President for troops, and stigmatizing the Governor's supporters as one and all incendiaries, thieves, unprincipled adventurers, &c., &c.

A servant in a family at Bangor, Me., has worked ever since September, 1843, at a salary of $1 per week, and has $1,390 16 in a savings bank; all saved from this small sum. Last year she deposited $30 of her $52, and her interest amounted to about $86.

A Maine woman, whose husband was in jail on a debt due a liquor-dealer in Portland, went to the saloon of the latter, called for, drank and paid for a glass of liquor, and then demanded the release of her husband. The dealer, fearing a seizure and prosecution in case he refused, caused the man to be released.

There is to be another State election this month, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, both branches of the Legislature of North Carolina having last week passed a bill submitting to the vote of the people, on Thursday, 13th inst., the question whether a convention to revise the State Constitution shall be held.

HIRAM LINDLEY, a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, a member of the Society of Friends, and one of the Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, has disappeared, after having, it is reported, forged indorsements on notes, drawn by himself, to the amount of several thousand dollars, which he negotiated, and drawing all the money out of bank standing to the credit of the real estate firm of which he was a member.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* says that a lady of culture and spotless character, who arrived in that city a few days ago, then learned that her husband, who had been corresponding with her for several months, had not only procured a divorce from her, on the ground of abandonment, but had married her former housekeeper. Not being a subscriber to a small, obscure paper published in Grant County, wherein she was notified "of the pending suit, she had remained in entire ignorance of his rascality."

An old gentleman in Caldwell, Mo., who thought he was desperately in love with a young girl the other day, offered to give her young lover his own wife and $500 in cash if he would relinquish his claims and induce the girl to marry him. The lover agreed, the girl consented, and the old gentleman's wife signified her willingness, but just at this point the course of true love was rudely stopped by the girl's father, and the young man, finding he could not get the $500, submitted to the stern decrees of fate with the best grace possible, and married the girl.

A woman in Cleveland buried her husband on Sunday, March 26, and married again on Wednesday, March 29, which so excited her neighbors and acquaintances that with one accord they assembled Wednesday evening in front of the house of the newly-wedded couple, and with every imaginable instrument, out of which a horrid noise could be beaten, endeavored to express their abhorrence of the act. The bride rolled out two kegs of lager, but the crowd pitched them back through a window, and then followed up with an assault with stones and bricks that broke every window-pane in the house. The Police finally dispersed them.

Gen. J. B. KERSHAW has replied to the letter of Senator ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, appealing to him and other influential conservatives to labor to restore peace to their State. He says that he and his friends sought to serve that end, but "their concessions and all overtures for peace were scornfully rejected by the colored people and their leaders." He adds, that he is still willing to co-operate in any feasible plan for harmonizing society, complains of the rule of ignorant and corrupt persons, and closes with the statement that a conference of prominent and influential men from each county town is soon to be held to consider the condition of things and to consult for the public good.

The Legislative Council of the Creek nation has been the first to adopt and ratify the Constitution promulgated by the Grand Council of the various civilized tribes, held at Okmulgee in December last. It provides the machinery of government for the confederated tribes of the Indian Territory, in accordance with the treaty stipulations of 1865, made between the tribes and the United States. The Constitution requires the acceptance and ratification by national councils, representing two-thirds of the nations attending the General Council. The General Council is to assemble again on the 1st of June next, and on the ratification of the Constitution further measures are to be adopted for the election of a Governor and members of the General Assembly, and to fix the time of the first meeting of the assembly.

The Virginia City (Nevada) *Enterprise* says that during the past ten years not less than two hundred murders have been committed in Storey County, in that State, and for these only two of the guilty men have been hanged, one under authority of the law, and the other, ARTHUR PERKINS HEFFERNER, a few days ago by a vigilance committee. The murder committed by HEFFERNER, it says, was a deliberate, cold-blooded and unprovoked assassination. With scarcely an exchange of a word, he shot down an unarmed man who was a stranger to him. The community, accustomed as it had been to deeds of blood, was horrified at the atrocity; yet it was not until the confession of WILLIS, now confined in the County Jail on a charge of arson, had shown him to be the leader of a gang of incendiaries, as well as a murderer, that the substantial citizens and tax-payers of the city resolved to make an example of him. Through the arson of these fiends, property to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars has been destroyed during the past twelve months, and no less than four lives have been lost by the fires kindled by them.

A public exhibition of the wonderful circumstantial memory possessed by DANIEL MCCARTNEY, an old and illiterate man, was given in Columbus, Ohio, one night last week. It began by some one asking him on what day of the week was Dec. 1, 1864. He answered promptly, Thursday, and said it was pleasant where he lived, (in Iowa at that time.) He associated with the day a marriage in his neighborhood, and gave the names of the parties. Similar questions were asked, until twenty-six dates had been mentioned by different persons, and the answers on an average given correctly inside of six seconds. He was then examined in mathematics, multiplying three figures, and extracting square and cube root mentally with great rapidity. His knowledge of the Bible was then tested, and he told, with rare exceptions, the exact chapter and verse of every passage read.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, being its first meeting for some weeks past. Mr. GALVIN in the Chair and eleven members present.

A resolution was presented and referred to the Committee on Public Works, directing the sidewalks on Fifth-avenue, above One Hundred and Tenth-street, to be extended to the width of thirty feet, and allowing property-owners to inclose fifteen feet of the same for court-yards.

A communication was received through the Mayor, from a Committee of Citizens of German lineage, asking the Common Council to review the procession to take place on Easter Monday, in honor of the probable establishment of peace between France and Germany.

It was accepted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

The April Term of the Court of General Sessions.

The April Term of the Court of General Sessions opened yesterday, Recorder HACKETT presiding. A Grand Jury was impaneled, and was briefly charged on ordinary statutory points. The Recorder said that he might deliver a long address on many existing evils, and make them theoretical reformers, but this he did not deem it necessary to do. JAMES LOGAN pleaded guilty of stealing from the person, and was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months. NICHOLAS FURLONG, charged with assaulting LENA LANDMAN at the latter's store, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, was acquitted.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Case No. 399.—*Buffington* vs. *Day*.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts.—The defendant in error was Judge of the Probate Court for Barnstable County, Massachusetts, and the plaintiff in error, as Collector of Internal Revenue, exacted of the Judge the income on his salary. The tax was paid under protest, and this action was brought to recover that amount. The Court below held that the tax was unconstitutional, and awarded judgment for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. That judgment was now affirmed here, the Court holding that the judicial power of the States is exempt from Federal taxation. All the thirteen States were in possession of this power, and were exercising it at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, and it is not pretended that any grant of it was made to the General Government by that instrument. It is therefore one of the sovereign powers vested in the States by their Constitutions, which remain unaltered and unimpaired, and in respect of which the States are as independent of the General Government as that Government is independent of the States. The supremacy of the General Government, therefore, cannot be maintained. The two Governments are upon an equality, and the question is whether the power to levy and collect taxes enables the General Government to tax the salary of the judicial officers of a State, which officers are instrumentalities employed in carrying into execution its most important functions. It is not held that the mere establishment of the Judicial Department, and the appointment of officers to administer the laws being among the reserved powers of the States, disables the General Government from levying the tax that depends upon the express power to levy and collect taxes, but it is regarded as showing that it is an original inherent power never parted with, and in respect of which the supremacy of the General Government does not exist. It is said that this being an original reserved power in the States, and the judicial officer appointed under it being a means or instrumentality employed to carry it into effect, the right and majesty of its unimpaired exercise, and the exemption of the officer from taxation by the General Government, stand upon as solid ground, and are maintained by principles and reasons as cogent as those which led to the exemption of Federal officers from taxation by the States, for in respect of these reserved powers the State is as sovereign and independent as the General Government. Mr. Justice BRADLEY dissented.

No. 21.—*Miller's Executor* vs. *The United States*.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.—This was one of the confiscation cases, under the act of July, 1862, and the Court now affirms the judgment of the Court below, condemning the property to forfeiture, holding the act under which the proceeding was instituted to be valid, and that the form of the proceeding was regular. The authority of Congress to enact the law, is held to be undoubted, and the competency to prescribe that the proceeding should be against the property and not against the person is approved.

Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion of the Court.

Mr. Justice Davis concurred in the view taken by the Court respecting the constitutionality of the act, but dissented from the disposition which is made of the case, holding that there was error in the record which, for technical reasons, should have caused a reversal of the judgment.

Mr. Justice Field, for himself and Mr. Justice Clifford, read dissenting opinions, taking the ground that the act was unconstitutional and void.

No. 94.—*Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway Company* vs. *Du Bois*.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—This Court affirmed a judgment of $10,000 against the Railroad Company, for a violation of the patent of Du Bois for an improvement in the mode of building piers for bridges. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion of the Court.

No. 132.—*The Ship Sapphire* vs. *Napoleon III*.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for California.—The Court reverses a decree in admiralty by which the French ship *Euryale* was allowed to recover for repairs, rendered necessary by a collision with the *Sapphire*, in the harbor of San Francisco. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion of the Court.

No. 280.—*The United States* vs. *O'Keefe*.—Appeal from the Court of Claims. In this case the Court affirms the judgment of the Court of Claims that, under the captured and abandoned property act, a subject of Great Britain is entitled to sue in the Court of Claims to recover for an illegal and wrongful seizure of his property. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the Court.

No. 105.—*Case-Receiver* vs. *Terrill*.—Error.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—The decree in this cause rendered below is reversed and the cause remanded with discretion to dismiss the bill. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court.

No. 117.—*Baker* vs. *Morton*.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Nebraska.—This Court reverses the decree below, dismissing the bill. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

The Court will adjourn on Monday, May 1, to Monday, 16th of October.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 3.
Before Judge Woodruff.

RELATIVE DUTIES OF JUDGES AND LAWYERS.

Sixty petit jurors were impaneled, fourteen of whom gave valid excuses and were discharged. A number of others were fined $50 each for non-attendance.

In regard to the custom prevalent among the members of the legal profession of submitting cases without argument, Judge WOODRUFF announced his intention of refusing to entertain such cases in future without written or oral arguments. He observed that when cases were submitted in this manner, it became necessary for the Court to do the duty of counsel and hunt up the history of a case, and that plainly was not within its province. From that date he ruled that counsel should submit briefs containing the result of their investigations, and it was for him to determine the issue.

APPEALS IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of Weld, Kneeland and Andrews, Bankrupts.—The parties to this action were adjudicated involuntary bankrupts in the United States District Court, and the adjudication was appealed from on several grounds. First, that the petition failed to state facts sufficient to confer jurisdiction, and that it was fundamentally defective in omitting to state any act of bankruptcy. Kneeland was served, but made default, and was adjudicated a bankrupt on the original petition, and was not served with the amended petition, or any order to show cause thereon, nor did he at any time appear thereto. Andrews appeared and made a motion to dismiss it, but did not state any act of bankruptcy. On this the Court ordered an amendment, with reference to the bill of sale only, and not otherwise. Weld and Andrews appeared and made answer to the amended petition, and demanded a trial by jury. The cause was tried Nov. 5 and 16, and by direction of the Court a verdict was rendered for the creditors, and on Dec. 7 the decree was dated. It was claimed on behalf of Kneeland that the decree was erroneous, and on that account should be reversed as to Andrews and Weld. The appeal was also sought

to be sustained on the grounds that the Bankrupt law contained no provision allowing an amendment of an involuntary petition, but it contained provisions allowing the amendments of the schedule. Even presuming that the District Court had power to allow an amendment in a proper case, it was improperly exercised in the present case, because the petition was totally defective. It also alleged that the Court erred in directing a verdict instead of submitting to a jury the question of the interest of the debtors. The jury would have been authorized to find for the defendants from the facts which the debtors proved, or offered to prove, (which the Court rejected,) that immediately after their failure they called their creditors together; that a committee of the largest creditors was appointed, among whom were the best known merchants, and submitted to them a true statement of the assets and liabilities. This committee advised the creditors in general to accept a compromise. With that view, agreements were circulated among the creditors, 320 of whom had debts due them to the amount of $474,427 75, signed the compromise; and the remainder, forty-three in number, whose debts were $23,151, did not sign. Of this last number twenty-three had small debts. Others had disposed of their notes, and the holders of these could not be ascertained. A portion had been filed, with Mr. Lattimer, a creditor, by the desire of the Committee. Upward of half of the creditors agreed to a waiver of the fifty per cent. clause of the Bankruptcy act. When the number of non-consenting creditors had been reduced to the position above stated, the Committee recommended the creditors to make the sale to Bullock for his notes, indorsed by Fox for the term stated. The price paid for these notes was the full value, and the time of credit was not unreasonable. The purchaser and his indorser were abundantly responsible. The notes were salable in the market. The season was advancing. The purchaser refused to hold himself longer prepared to purchase. The debtors were under heavy expenses, which the purchaser assumed. The assenting creditors were calling for a completion of the settlement. The price covered the same percentage for the non-signers as for the signers; notes were given for all; the notes for the plaintiff's debt were given to one of the Committee to be delivered unconditionally and without executing a release. There were only twenty-three days between the date of the bill of sale and the filing of the plaintiff's petition. The notes were, by the neglect of the person to whom they were intrusted, omitted to be tendered to the plaintiff before he filed his petition. It is manifest that if unconditionally tendered they would have been refused, because thereby the plaintiff would have satisfied the sale, the alleged invalidity of which was the sole ground of the petition. As soon as he learned of the sale, instead of asking for the notes he filed his petition. Other points were submitted in support of the appeal, and after an argument Judge WOODRUFF affirmed the decision of the District Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—APRIL 3.

Before Judge Blatchford.

MARSHAL'S FEES.

In the matter of Antonio Relli, master of the Italian vessel *La Figlio Maggori vs.* the steamer *Russia*, to recover damages for a collision which resulted in the sinking of the plaintiff's vessel, a verdict for $148,700 was rendered. The owners of the steam-ship paid the amount of the damage into the Court without any execution having been issued, or any sale made. Mr. Barlow, then the Marshal, claimed $746 as commission on the amount, but this was disallowed, and on appeal Judge BLATCHFORD revoked the decision, and directed the payment of the claim.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTE.—The General Term of the Supreme Court for the month of April, which begins to-day, will be held in the Supervisor's room. The General Term of the Superior Court stands adjourned until Monday next, the 10th inst. In Parts I. and II. of the Trial Term of the Superior Court the jurors were sworn in, but the rooms being still in an unfinished state, Part II. was adjourned to Monday, the 17th inst., and Part I. to Monday, the 10th inst.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 3.

Before Judge Freedman.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

This Court will resume business on the second Monday of April and continue in session for three weeks. All causes heretofore marked off term, will be placed on the day calendar for that day, and if any such cause be omitted from said calendar, the same will be added thereto at the opening of the Court on that day on motion of either party. The calendar will be called through on said day, and causes may then be either put off the term on consent or on motion for cause shown, or set down for trial for some day in term. Any cause thus set down must be tried in its order. If not so tried, it will be sent to the foot of the general calendar. The second and fourth Friday are set apart for the trial of short causes.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 3.

Before Chief-Justice Daly.

FIRE INSURANCE—CREDIT ON PREMIUMS.

J. Bently Squier vs. The Corn Exchange Insurance Company.—This action was brought on a policy of insurance against fire to recover a loss amounting to $1,700. The destruction of the property by fire, and the amount of the loss were admitted, but defendants contested their liability on the ground that there had been no payment of the premium, and that under the clause of the policy providing that "the policy shall not be considered in force until the premium is paid," they were not liable until the premium was paid, notwithstanding the policy contained a formal acknowledgment of a receipt of the premium. The plaintiff claimed that the policy having been issued, it virtually began, and he was merely liable for the premium, as a debt for which credit had been given. In reply to this, defendant contended that even if credit had originally implied, yet subsequent demand having been made for the amount of the premium, and payment having been refused, that was a suspension of the credit, and destroyed the vitality of the policy. It appeared in testimony that a credit of thirty days had been given at the time the insurance was effected; that the premium had never been paid, but that after the fire a tender of the amount of the premium, $920, was made, and refused by the defendant.

Decision reserved.

Thain & Greves for plaintiff; J. W. Gerard for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 3.

By Judge Brady.

Southwick *vs.* The New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Company; Lanier *vs.* Walker; Barbara E. Raymond *vs.* Henry A. Raymond; Levi H. Colburn *vs.* Trowbridge; Olmsted *vs.* Riley; Carter *vs.* Kain; Adams *vs.* Peyton; Fisher *vs.* Drossy; Jackson *vs.* The Man. Eng. Company; Comstock *vs.* Olney; Crofut *vs.* Crofut; Jackson *vs.* Tuttle; Gilbert, executor, &c., *vs.* Wheaton; Harker *vs.* Chandler; Holt *vs.* Sternfels; Fry *vs.* Knockel; Reed *vs.* Ford; Herman *vs.* Alexander; Hinde et al. *vs.* Smith; Jacobson *vs.* Cohen; Hamilton *vs.* Bags; Anderson *vs.* Ferguson; Fourth National Bank *vs.* Beman et al.; Morrison *vs.* De Spotte; Muller *vs.* Hanford; Meyer *vs.* The National Express and Transportation Company; orders granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

Miller *vs.* Haskin; order granted.

Barry *vs.* The Central Bolt Spike and Rivet Manufacturing Company; order granted.

Crocker *vs.* Crocker; memoranda for counsel.

Hobbs *vs.* Losee et al.; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the widening of Broadway, &c.; Commissioners appointed.

Schettler *vs.* Farrell; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 3.

By Judge Spencer.

Samuel Levi *vs.* Thomas Carey; Franklin Shafter *vs.* Adriatic Fire Insurance Company; John Salons *vs.* Rutgers Fire Insurance Company; Luke Curren *vs.* Joseph Wemir; William F. Harmon *vs.* Frank E. S. Beck; motions granted.

James Patterson *vs.* Charles L. Stellaner; Andrew Dodd *vs.* Charles S. Stellaner; motions granted on payment of costs; order to be settled on ten days' notice.

Joseph Park, Jr., et al. *vs.* Jacob Wiedenfeld; order granted.

Peter V. Winters et al. *vs.* James Kelly; order granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Duncan McCall *vs.* The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 3.

By Judge Loew.

Dort *vs.* Walker; motion denied without costs.

By Judge Robinson.

In the matter of the application of Emma Behrens for leave to sell real estate; motion granted.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Non-enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Laparle, Jr., vs. Laparle.	34—In re Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
2—Joslyn vs. Fisk, Jr.	35—Murray vs. Cannon.
3—Carey vs. Gnant.	36—Chittenden vs. Chittendeo.
4—Pistor vs. Brundrett.	37—In re Duff.
5—The People, &c., Davies vs. Sands.	38—In re Protestant Episcopal Public School.
6—The People, &c., vs. Sands.	39—Hawkins vs. The Mayor.
7—Same vs. Same.	40—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Company.
8—Same vs. Same.	41—Kroeger vs. Korning.
9—Same vs. Same.	42—American Bureau of Mines vs. Weed.
10—Barry vs. Fisher.	43—Kinsey vs. Scofield.
11—Amos vs. Russell.	44—Boller vs. Connolly.
12—Paine vs. Levy.	45—Hartshorn vs. Taylor.
13—Von Keller vs. Schultzing.	
14—In re Tullman.	
15—Michel vs. Stelson.	
16—Mercerole vs. Bridge.	46—Samuels vs. The Evening Mail Association.
17—Butterworth vs. Dowding.	47—Smith vs. Reynolds.
18—Hodges vs. Cutter.	48—Hiler vs. Stokes.
19—Fowler vs. Wood.	49—Stockwell vs. Bates.
20—Van Wyck vs. Stewart.	50—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
21—Graham vs. Cavanagh.	51—Same vs. Same.
22—Marvin vs. Lewis.	52—Jones vs. Cronan.
23—Gilman vs. Healy.	53—Tubbs vs. Lynch.
24—Devoe vs. Goldberg.	54—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.
25—In re Hudson S. Co.	55—Bonne vs. Duryea.
26—In re Harlem Railroad Co.	56—In re Carpenter vs. The Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
27—Crowley vs. Smith.	57—Conover vs. Conover.
28—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.	58—In re The National Railway and Trust Co. vs. Chapman.
29—Tracy vs. Cadle.	59—American Bureau of Mines vs. Weed.
30—Gilman vs. Healy.	
31—In re Bennen.	
32—Matthews vs. Hubbard.	
33—Fisk, Jr., vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Co.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
199—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Ind. Co.	223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
167—Koehler vs. Frank.	89—Willis vs. Weaver.
57—Emmitt vs. Toledo, Logansport and Indiana Railroad Co.	353—Rathman vs. Kemp.
81—Nolan vs. Harlem Railroad Co.	227—Gibson vs. The People's Gas-light Co.
141—Hopkins vs. Mocklin.	291—Claflin vs. Amerman.
198½—Frost vs. Frost.	233—Roosevelt vs. Bradway.
167—Spencer vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co.	243—Fleisch vs. Kelly.
329—Fugelsang vs. Goldrick.	245—Brown vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Co.
217½—Schafer vs. Meinhart.	251—Willett vs. Kipp.
	251½—Mulziner vs. Henry
	253—Lawton vs. Kiel.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Day Calendar.

Nos.	Nos.
244—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	228—Coleman et al. vs. Paston et al.
246—Reynolds vs. Kelly Sheriff, &c.	268—Osgood et al. Receiver, &c. vs. McKnight.
1338—Terry et al. vs. Connolly, executor, &c.	646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
522½—Rensselear vs. Shute et al.	1992—Kirschmann vs. Lediard.
126½—Tallman vs. Wright et al.	244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	66 (R. C.)—Wright vs. Boose.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stouffer.	76 (R. C.)—Sloane vs. Elmore.
186—Heine vs. Meyer.	266—Stabben vs. Drialyuski.
36—Thurman vs. Taylor.	1710 (Old)—Russell vs. Miner et al.
144½—Wilson vs. Sylwers, et al.	
228—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Barnard vs. Roberts.	59—Hall vs. McLean.
45—Faber vs. D'Ettassey.	60—Wild, Jr., vs. McLean.
56—Hare vs. Burnett.	67—Hovey vs. Hovey.
57—Same vs. Same.	69—Brady vs. Fulton.
58—Jaffray vs. McLean.	

Call No. 74—In re Rushton.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART I.

Adjourned until next Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II.

Adjourned until 17th inst.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
220—Chandler vs. Burnham.	831—Gam vs. Smith.
184—Oothout vs. Watts.	832—O'Brien vs. Rosenblatt.
649—Squier vs. Com. Exchange Ins. Co.	621—Grovestein vs. Woodward.
858—Watson vs. Nichols.	368—N. Y. Warehouse Co. vs. Florida R. R. Co.
861—McGowan vs. Kuhn, Jr.	249—Powers, Adm'x, vs. Hudson R. R. R. Co.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.	842—Berthet vs. Putnam.
437—Weble vs. Haviland.	574—Bishop vs. Baxter.
735—King vs. Beaumont.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
868—Johnston vs. Hopkins.	879—Brennan vs. Security Life Insurance Co.
872—Morrison vs. Woolraven.	880—Same vs. Etna Life Insurance Co.
873—Peyser vs. Thorp et al.	883—Patterson vs. Whitlock.
874—Hanly vs. Murphy et al.	885—Carrington vs. Coulter.
875—Schutz vs. World Mutual Insurance Co.	886—Mathews vs. The Manhattan Eng. Co.
876—Owen vs. Lawrence.	887—Same vs. Same.
877—Waterman vs. Sickles.	888—Kirk vs. Peckersgill.
878—Wahlig vs. Graber.	

Equity Causes.

Held by Robinson, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No. 81—Sherbier vs. Andreas.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5354—Rauppins vs. Ulmann.	5493—Zeiger vs. Koch.
5175—Goodwin vs. Loewenburg.	5494—Fiske vs. Myrtle Soap Co.
5238—Hand vs. Muren.	5633—Kolban vs. Baxter.
5309—Krog vs. George.	5654—Netter vs. Foster.
5342—Clemens vs. Vandenburgh.	5763—Fingleton vs. McDonald.
5345—Bramhall vs. Middleton.	5964—Coldwells, Shaw & Willard M'f'g Co. vs. Larkin.
5365—Schultz vs. Schmidt.	6135—Wallace vs. Duggan, — —Collenberger vs. Jennings.
5416—Merian vs. Louis.	6139—Pray vs. Hurlburt. — —McCormick vs. Smith, Richter vs. Ittmann.
5420—Schneider vs. Goold.	5260—Polhemus vs. Sackett
5425—Peiser vs. Congregation B. C. U. D.	— —Ferguson vs. Rowland.
5449—Ritter vs. Wennen.	
5485—Jayna vs. Thurston.	
5486—Pitts vs. Beaman.	
5488—Friedman vs. Hernstein.	
5491—Dryden vs. Friedlander.	

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

No. 6133—Smith vs. Kearney.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Jean Battiste Jarubrie; felonious assault and battery.	9—The People vs. Bernard Mooney; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. John Lawless; burglary.	10—The People vs. Henry Meyer; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Robert Wade; burglary.	11—The People vs. Mary Lewis; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. William Welsh; burglary.	12—The People vs. Henry Whitteson; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Thomas Breslin; burglary.	13—The People vs. Michael Rooney and James Fitzpatrick; larceny from the person.
6—The People vs. William Weber; embezzlement.	14—The People vs. Patrick Edwards; larceny from the person.
7—The People vs. Henry Mandelbaum; grand larceny.	
6—The People vs. John Finnegan; grand larceny.	

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.	Nos.
46—Rozell vs. Rozell.	125—Sheffield vs. Kerrigan.
50—Loper vs. Clarken.	172—Onderdonk vs. Gilfin.
59—Matthews vs. Hews.	

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 3.

FIRST BOARD.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C..116⅜	400 Union Pac.......... 25⅜
10,000 U.S. 5-20 R.,'64..109⅜	100 Am. Mer. Un. Ex. 48⅛
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64..112⅛	100 do......... 48
10,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65,n.111½	10 do......... 47⅞
60,000 U. S., 5-20 C.,'65.112⅛	15 do...bet. call. 47⅞
7,000 do.........112⅜	300 N. Y. C. & Hud.s3. 96⅜
70,500 U.S. 5-20C.,'65 n.111⅜	100 do........b15. 96⅜
25,000 do.........b3.111⅜	200 do...bet. call. 96⅛
30,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'67...111⅛	40,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. ....bet. call. 92⅛
11,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, ...b3.111⅛	400 Erie............ 21⅜
32,500 do........s3.111⅛	100 do........... 21⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.111⅛	700 do...bet. call. 22
55,000 U.S.5-20s, 10-40C.109⅛	500 do........... 22⅛
25,000 do........b3.109⅜	200 Reading.........105⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66	2100 do.........105⅛
25,000 do........ 66⅛	1500 do.......s3.105⅛
1,000 Tenn.St.6s,new. 65⅜	1000 do.......s60.105
7,000 do........ 65⅛	700 do.bet. call.s3.105⅛
5,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 73⅛	2400 do.........105⅛
10,000 Ga.St.7s,Gold bs. 91	500 L. S. & Mich. So..102
3,000 Ga. St. 6s......... 82⅛	100 do.......b10.102
9,000 N. C. 6s,old bds. 47	500 do.........102⅛
1,000 N. C. F. Act,'66. 37⅛	200 do...bet. call.102⅛
8,000 do......... 37	200 do.......b10.102⅛
3,000 N. C. St. 6s, new. 23⅛	13 Mich. Cen.........121⅛
10,000 do......... 23⅛	40 do...bet. call.121⅛
5,000 do......... 23⅛	1,500 Clev. & Pitts.....113⅛
6,000 N. C. 6s, sp. tax. 18⅛	1,050 do.........114
15,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July. 62	100 Chi. & N. W........ 88⅛
97,000 do......... 62⅛	100 do...bet. call. 88⅛
12,000 Mo. St. 6s......... 92⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 96⅛
2,000 Conn. 6s, W. L..101⅛	32 do......... 96⅛
4,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76...101	100 do...bet. call. 96⅛
7,000 Brook. 6s, W.L.. 94⅛	300 do......... 96⅛
1,000 Erie 3d......... 90	200 C., C. Cin. & Ind.. 87⅛
600 B., N.Y.& E.1st. 88⅛	300 do......... 87⅛
1,000 Mich. So. S. F...101⅛	300 N. J. Cen.........107⅛
13,000 Cen.Pac.Gold bs 95⅛	300 Chi. & R. I.........115
2,000 do......... 95⅛	300 do.........114⅞
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 83⅛	100 do...bet. call.114⅞
2,000 do......... 83⅛	100 do.......b5.114⅞
9,000 Un.Pac.10s,Inc. 69⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul... 61⅛
1,000 Un. Pac. L. G... 72⅛	100 do.......s3. 61⅛
3,000 do......... 72⅛	200 do...bet. call. 61⅛
2,000 Chi. & N. W. C. 89⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.c. 79⅛
6,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis div. 84	100 do.......b10. 79⅛
5,000 C. & R. I. & P.7s. 99⅛	100 do.......b3. 79⅛
12,000 N. J. Cen., new.101⅛	100 Tol. & Wab......... 58⅛
5,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st.100	600 do......... 58⅛
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 94⅛	700 do......... 58⅛
29,000 C.,C.& Ind.C.1st. 83⅛	500 do...bet. call. 58⅛
2,000 Clev. & Pitts. 3d. 97	100 do.......s5. 58⅛
40 Merch. Ex. Bank..103	50 do.......b3. 59
100 Md. Coal Co....... 39	50 P., Ft. W.& C.guar. 98
100 do......... 38⅛	20 do......... 98⅛
100 do......... 38⅛	16 do......... 98⅛
100 do...bet. call. 38⅛	400 Del., Lack. & W..108⅛
100 Canton Co....... 83⅛	1100 do.........109
100 do...bet. call. 83⅛	200 Chi. & Alt.........119
150 Cons. Coal of Md... 29⅛	100 Alt. & T. H......... 33
1100 West. Un. Tel..... 58⅛	300 St. L. & I. M.b. c. 34⅛
300 do......... 58⅛	200 do......... 54⅛
10 do......... 58	40 Morris & Essex... 91⅛
100 do...bet. call. 58⅛	100 do......... 91⅛
400 Mariposa Pf....... 10	500 Han. & St. Jo......... 90
40 Penn. Coal Co.....221	200 do......... 88⅛
200 Quick. Mining Co. ....bet. call. 13	400 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 97⅛
100 Quick. Pf.bet. call. 20	100 do......... 97
100 Adams Express... 74⅛	100 do......... 96⅛
200 do......... 74⅛	100 Ohio & M. Pf.b. c. 73⅛
100 Wells.Fargo Ex.S. 27	20 Joliet & Chi......... 90
	100 Col.,C. & Ind. Cen. 23
	100 Miss.,Man.&Tex... 30
8,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67,s3.111⅛	600 Reading Railroad.105⅛
25,000 do.........b3.111⅛	100 do.........105⅝
25,000 do.........111⅛	500 do...bet. call.105⅛
5,000 do.........s4.111⅛	200 L. S. & M. So...b3.101⅞
10,000 do.........b3.111⅛	200 do.........s3.101⅛
500 do......small.111⅛	1800 do...bet. call.101⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. new.........s3.111⅛	800 do.........101⅝
500 do......small.111⅛	700 do.........101⅛
6,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅛	100 Union Pacific...... 26
10,600 do.........b3.109	100 Chic. & N. West.. 88⅛
170,000 U. S. 6s Cur..c.115⅜	700 do...bet. call. 88
10,000 do.......b60.115⅞	50 Chic. & N.W.Pref. 96
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 65⅛	100 do...bet. call. 96
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66⅛	200 do......... 95⅞
10,000 N. Car. Old Bds. 47	100 C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 87
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 63	400 do......... 87⅛
20,000 do......... 63⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts. b. c.113⅛
70,000 do......... 63¾	20 N. J. Central......107⅛
5,000 B'klyn 6s, P. L. 92	200 Chic. & Rock Is...114⅝
1,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s,'83. 93	200 Mil. & St. Paul.... 61
4,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 83	17 do......... 60¾
2,000 U.Pac.7s.L.G.B. 72⅜	100 do...bet. call. 60⅞
30,000 do......... 72⅛	200 do......... 60¾
10,000 do......... 72¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.b3. 79⅜
100 Canton Co..bet. c. 83	90 Pitts.,Ft.W.&C.G. 99¾
100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 96	100 do......... 99⅛
100 do......... 95⅞	100 do......... 99¾
700 do......... 95¾	600 Del., Lack. & W..108¾
100 do...bet. call. 95⅞	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 58⅜
600 do......... 95⅝	100 Alton & T. H...... 33
600 do......... 95⅞	200 Morris & Essex... 91¾
200 do......... 95¼	45 do......... 91
200 do......... 95⅞	100 H. & St. Joseph.. 88
135 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 43⅛	100 H. & St. Jo.Pf.b.c. 98¼
	100 Col., C.& Ind.Cen. 22⅜
	100 do......... 22⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅛	10,0000 N.Y.C.&H.Cfs. 92⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112⅜	30,000 do...bet. call. 92
1,000 do.........112⅛	10,000 do......... 91⅞
58,000 U. S.5-20 C.,'65.s3.112⅛	20,000 do......... 91⅞
51,000 do.........112⅛	200 Erie Railway.b. c. 21⅜

MONDAY, April 3—P. M.

We compile from the Official Schedule of the Treasury the following classification of Funded Stocks (in Gold) of the United States, as outstanding on the First of April:

FUNDED STOCKS (IN GOLD) OF THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862......	$383,591,100	$109,046,750	$492,637,850
5-20s, 1864......	46,481,500	57,105,100	103,586,600
5-20s, 1865......	126,316,350	54,194,750	180,511,100
5-20s, 1865 (n.).	188,494,100	73,131,500	261,625,600
5-20s, 1867......	247,558,250	90,515,700	338,073,950
5-20s, 1868......	28,701,250	10,962,500	39,663,750
Total 5-20s..	$1,021,142,550	$394,956,300	$1,416,098,850
Sixes, 1881......	94,197,500	189,480,600	283,678,100
Fives, 10,40s......	57,568,450	136,998,850	194,567,300
Fives, 1874......	13,965,000	6,035,000	20,000,000
Total......	$1,186,873,500	$727,470,750	$1,914,344,250
Total March 4, 1869......			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt......			$193,501,900
Yearly Gold Interest charge, March 4, 1869, amounted to......			124,255,350
Present yearly charge......			112,714,982
Reduction in Interest Charge......			$11,541,368
Treasury Circulation, (net,) March 4, 1869.			*417,617,109
Present Circulation, (net,) April 1, 1871....			*395,353,346
Decrease since March 4, 1869......			$22,263,763

* Including accrued interest on Debt.

The Wall-street markets, today, are higher by ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. for Gold; higher by ⅛@½ ₱ cent. for the Public Funds; higher in the rates for Money loaned on call, and lower on the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange. In the Gold Room the sales were higher by ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent., because of the announcement from the Treasury at Washington that only $2,000,000 ₱ week would be sold, as against the Customs receipts of the month at New-York, which will probably exceed $3,000,000 ₱ week.

In the Money market in the Afternoon there was a marking up of loans, which had stood at 4 ₱ cent. on prime collateral, to 5 ₱ cent.; of others, which were running at 5 ₱ cent., to 6 ₱ cent., and of new transactions on miscellaneous collateral, to 6@7 ₱ cent. The causes for this sudden change in rates and easy supply were not apparent or very clearly explained at the close of the day, but there was evidently a sufficient disturbance of Stock loans on the Street to somewhat check speculation on the Railway Stocks.

The Treasury programme of the weekly purchases of United States 5-20s and the weekly sales was reversed in the announcement from Washington this morning. The mistake has been corrected by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is now in the City, and the purchases of Bonds are to take place on *Wednesday* of each week, while the sales of Gold are to take place on *Thursday* of each week.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange in the New-York and Western Roads were quite large at the weaker prices from the sales of Saturday, although the pressure to sell on the part of *Bull* speculators or real holders was less conspicuous than the inclination to put out *short* contracts on the expectation of dearer Money. The fluctuations against Saturday's market were, on the average, about one ₱ cent. After the late Board of the Exchange the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night:

In the Foreign Exchanges the rates were firm at 109⅝@109⅞ ₱ cent. for 60 days' London, and 110⅜@110½ ₱ cent. for Sight Bills. The stiffness of rates thus far fails to bring an export demand for American Gold Coin. The Customs demand of the day was $503,000.

The Southern State Bonds were 2@2½ ₱ cent. higher for South Carolinas, while Tennessees were ½@¾ ₱ cent. cheaper than on Saturday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 3.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s..........	109	109
United States 5-20s of 1862..........	112½	112½
United States 5-20s of 1867..........	111⅛	111⅛
American Gold..........	110⅜	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days..........	109⅛	109⅞
N. Y. C. & Hudson..........	96⅛	94⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates.	92⅞	91⅛
Reading Railroad..........	104⅛	104⅜
Chicago and Rock Island..........	115½	113
North-west Common..........	89⅜	85⅞
North-west Preferred..........	97⅛	95
Pacific Mail..........	43⅛	43
St. Paul Preferred..........	80	78⅛
St. Paul Common..........	61⅞	60⅛
Lake Shore..........	102⅜	100⅞
Ohio and Mississippi..........	47⅛	45⅞
Toledo and Wabash..........	58⅜	57⅛
Western Telegraph..........	58⅜	57⅛
Erie..........	21⅞	21⅞
Union Pacific..........	26	25⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 3.

Gold receipts..........	$639,301 33
Gold payments..........	105,758 23
Gold balance..........	68,132,713 56
Currency receipts..........	389,347 36
Currency payments..........	460,071 41
Currency balance..........	6,964,272 94
Customs..........	503,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81......116⅜	5-20 coup., '67......111⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81......116⅜	5-20 coup., '68......111⅛
5-20 coup., '62......112⅜	10-40 reg......108⅞
5-20 coup., '64......112⅜	10-40 coup......109
5-20 coup., 65......112⅜	6s Currency......115⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., '65......111⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old......66⅛	Ala. 8s, R. R. bds...... 92⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bds...... 65⅛	Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.iss x52
Virginia 6s, old...... 73⅛	Ohio 6s, '75......101
Va. 6s, new bds...... 73⅛	Ohio 6s, '81......101
Va. 6s, reg., old...... 56⅛	Ohio 6s, '86......103
Georgia 6s...... 82	Ill. Canal bds., '70......109
Ga. 7s, new bds...... 91	Ill. coup. 6s, '77......100
Ga. 7s, Gold bds...... 91⅛	Ill. coup. 6s, '79......100
N. Car. 6s, old...... 46⅛	Ill. War Loan......100
N. Car. Fund'g act,'66 37	Ind. 6s, War Loan......100
N. Car. Fund'g act,'68 30	Indiana 5s......100
N. Car, 6s, new bds...... 23⅛	N. Y. Reg. B. L......107⅛
N. Car. Sp. Tax...... 18	N. Y. Coup. B. L......107⅛
S. Car. 6s...... 72	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72......106
S. Car. 6s,Jan.& July. 63⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73......106
Missouri 6s...... 92⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74......106
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss. 91⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75......106
La. 6s, Levee bds...... 72	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77......106
California 7s......110	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78......106
Connecticut 6s......101	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74......100
Rhode Island 6s......101⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75......100
Alabama 5s...... 69	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76......100
Alabama 8s......102	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 92½	Tol. & W. 2d M...... 88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 91	Tol. & W. Equip Bds. 80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 91	Tol. & W. Cons. C...... 85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...... 91	Han. & Nap. 1st M .. 83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......101	Gt. West. 1st M., '68..102
N. Y. C. 7s, Conv., '76.100	Gt. West. 1st M., '88.. 89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...100	Gt. West. 2d M., '93... 83⅛
Erie 1st Mort., ext...... 98	Gal. & Chi. 2d M...... 97⅛
Erie 1st Mort., ind...... 94	Chi., R. I. & Pac...... 99⅛
Erie 7s, 3d M., '83...... 89	Morris & Essex 1st M.102
Erie 7s, 4th M., '80...... 82½	Morris & Essex 2d M. 95
Erie 7s, 5th M., '88...... 82	Clev. & Tol. S. F......100⅛
B.,N.Y.&E.,1st M.,'77. 88⅛	N. J. Cen. New Bds..101⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d M.,S.F.,'85.103	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.103
H. R. 7s, 3d M., '75......103	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M. 97⅛
Harlem 1st Mort......103	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M. 91⅛
Harlem C. M. & S. F. 88⅛	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F. 92
Alb. & Sus.2d Bds., x. 90	Clev. & P. 2d M...... 98⅛
Chi.B.& Q.8 ₱c.1st M.111	Clev. & P. 3d M...... 97
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.. 98⅛	Clev. & P. 4th M...... 82⅛
M.S.& N.I. S.F. 7 ₱ c.101½	Chi. & Alt. 1st M......100
Pac. R. 7s,guar.by Mo. 96¾	Chi. & Alt. Inc., x...... 91
Cen. Pac. Bds...... 95⅜	Ohio & Miss. 1st M...100
Un. Pac. 1st M. Bds.. 83⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons...... 89⅛
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s, x... 72⅜	Dub. & S. City, 1st M. 93⅛
Un. Pac. Income 10s. 69	Peninsula R. R. Bds.. 90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75......103⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st M.. 89⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st M...... 96	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.104¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d M. Pf. 84	Mil.&St.P.1st M.7 3-10 94½
Alt. & T. H. 2d M.Inc. 75⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M...... 94⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F...... 98½	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.D. 87⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. 93	Chi. & Mil. 1st M...... 91
Chi. & N. W. Ext. Bds. 87⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st M...107
Chi. & N. W. 1st M... 95	Col.,C.&Ind.1st M., x. 83⅛
C. & N. C. 7 ₱ c. Conv. 89⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 2d M... 66
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..102⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 87⅛
Lack. & West. Bds...100	Tol., P. & War., W.D. 84
Del.,L. & W. 1st M., x. 96⅛	Tol., P. & War. 2d M. 66⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d M. 94	N. Y. & N. Hav. 6s, x. 97
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext. 92⅛	Bos., H. & E. Guar... 25
Tol.&W.1st M.St.L.D. 83⅛	Cedar F. & M. 1st M.. 82

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York......134	Corn Exchange......127
Manhattan......153	Continental...... 95
Merchants'......115	St. Nicholas......115
Mechanics'......135	Commonwealth...... 89
Union......145	New-York County......220
America......148	Importers'&Traders'.162
City......230	Park......158
Phenix......109	Manuf. & Merchants'100
North River...... 88	Central National......108
Tradesmen's......153⅛	Second National......175
Fulton......160	Ninth National......110
Greenwich......205	Tenth National......178
Butchers' & Drovers'.148	Oriental......159
Mechanics'& Traders'140	Gold Exchange...... 70
National......120	Del. & Hud. Canal......115⅛
Merchants'Exchange.102¾	Pennsylvania Coal......220⅛
Seventh Ward......108	Maryland Coal Co...... 38⅛
State of New-York...118	American Coal...... 46⅛
Commerce......119⅛	Spring Moun. Coal... 47⅛
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass.115	Canton Co., Baltimore 83⅛
Broadway......290	Consol. Coal of Md...... 39⅛
Ocean...... 91⅛	Cumberl'd Coal& Iron 34
Mercantile......125	Western Union Tel...... 58⅛
American Exchange..116⅛	QuicksilverMiningCo. 13
Chatham......168	Quicksilver M. Co. pf. 19⅛
Bank of the Republic.117	Mariposa Mining Co.. 5⅛
Bank of N. America..105	Mariposa Min. Co. pf. 9⅛
Hanover......103	Mari. Min. Co. T. Cfs. 20
Irving......125	Boston Water Power. 38
Metropolitan......135	Adams Express...... 74
People's......140	Wells-Fargo Express. 40
Grocers'......116	Wells-F. Ex. Scrip.. 2
East River......114	American M. U Ex...... 48
Market......126	United States Ex...... 47
Nassau......109⅛	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.. 43⅜

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old..........	101½	101⅝
City 6s, new..........	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy..........	118	118⅛
Pennsylvania Central..........	62⅛	62⅜
Reading..........	105⅛	105⅛
Lehigh Valley..........	60	60⅛
Catawissa Preferred..........	43½	43⅜
Philadelphia and Erie..........	27⅛	27½
Northern Central..........	39	39⅛
Lehigh Navigation..........	35½	35⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan..........	88⅜	88⅞

The following is the official announcement of the purchases of Bonds and sales of Gold at the Treasury Office in this City for the month of April:

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1871.

During the month of April, 1871, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, April 6—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, April 13—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, April 20—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, April 27—Two Millions.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, April 5—Three Millions.
WEDNESDAY, April 12—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, April 19—Three Millions.
WEDNESDAY, April 26—Two Millions.

A certified check for Five ₱ cent., of bid or offer, must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for. Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

The Governor of Alabama pays the January interest in default by the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, on the bonds issued and indorsed to said Company by the State of Alabama. The Selma and Gulf Railroad Company are paying the April coupons on the indorsed First Mortgage Bonds, and also on their Second Mortgage Bonds.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal Trade:

"Those best informed as to the present condition of the anthracite coal difficulties express the belief that they are nearly at an end, and believe that coal mining will be fully resumed by the 10th inst. Though no direct concession will be made by either the operators or the miners on the points at issue at the beginning of the coal suspension, important points it is known have, by a sort of tacit consent, been conceded, and will in the future be recognized by each. It is understood that the men will resume work, saying nothing in advance as to wages, leaving that to be determined after resumption, which at the present price of coal, will be at or about the $3 basis. It is also understood that, having resumed, the miners and workmen will name six men to represent them and their interests, and the operators will name six other men as their representatives, the twelve to form a Board of Arbitration, first agreeing upon some one other person to act as umpire in the decision of all questions that the Board may be unable to agree upon, such decision to be final and binding on both interests. This is sensible. In order to maintain future amicable relations between all the several interests in the coal trade, and to leave it as free and unfettered as possible, it is understood that the Working Men's Benevolent Associations will not attempt to control the business of the operators in any way, and especially that it shall not be cause for a general suspension of mining or a strike, should the operators think it necessary to discharge a miner or workman belonging to the Association, supplying the vacated place by another who may or may not be a member. It is also understood that the operators are not to displace any of their employes because they may belong to any of the Associations. The spirit and purpose of the understanding being, as we are informed, to concede the largest freedom of action, each party to the other. These terms have not been written down, nor have they been in the form here stated formally agreed to, but the intelligent source from which our information comes, says they are as well understood as though they had been. This is the result, indirectly, of the legislative investigation at Harrisburg, which has opened the difficulties of the coal region to popular apprehension more fully than ever before, and if followed in proper spirit will be found more salutary in its effects on the trade than any positive enactment in the power of the Legislature could possibly have been. Much information has been elicited as to coal production, and outside as well as inside parties are enlightened as to the restrictions and cross-purposes that have heretofore resulted so disastrously to all, and especially to consumers. If matters hold as they now promise the legislative inquiry will be found worth all its cost. If the men resume work as above suggested, and as early as the 10th inst., it is believed that they will continue all through the season, as all parties have been pretty severely punished by the present long suspension, and will not inconsiderately again break harmonious relations. The total tonnage of anthracite coal reported by the carrying companies for the week ending on the 25th ult. was 78,268 tons, and for the year 1,638,167 tons, against 8,020,253 tons to corresponding time last year, showing a decrease of 1,382,086 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week was 48,846 tons, and for the year 243,844, against 160,015 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 80,829 tons. The total production of all kinds for the week was 127,114 tons, and for the year 1,882,011 tons, against 3,183,208 tons to corresponding dates last year—an aggregate decrease of 1,301,257 tons. There is not any coal for shipment at Port Richmond, and a light supply at the yards. The retail prices at the yards have slightly advanced, say 50 cents ₱ ton."

The *Mark Lane Express*, of March 20, says:

"The past week has shown a retograde movement in the weather, both in moisture and the temperature, Wednesday morning bringing nine degrees of frost in exposed places, while this was followed on the next day by a heavy snowstorm, which more or less whitened the land the day through. This change, on the whole, may be a serviceable check, as vegetation was certainly progressing dangerously fast, but we may find the young grass partly lost; and, no doubt, field work, excepting on the lightest and driest lands, has been much hindered. It appears, too, that Belgian and Dutch accounts back the unfavorable reports from France as to the mischief done to the growing crops, and as March has evinced unusual fluctuations, we have the suggestion of a variable and uncertain season, not at all promising as regards the future; while the prohibition to the import of cattle from certain countries on the score of disease, shuts out the idea that meat will be reduced in price, so the demand must correspondingly increase for corn. Thus low rates become still more improbable, and with a direct demand from France and America for seed wheat, the imports of fine quality for England must be diminished. Indeed, all over the Continent, with the single exception of Rotterdam, there is a firmness which looks very much like the foundation of a rise, though the financial crippling produced by the war will make the advance, if there should be one, a hard-fought battle. The Russian difficulty being got over, there will be no impediment to arrivals from the Black Sea, and this will be no small advantage to England, unhappy France, or Europe generally. The damp atmosphere has been seriously detrimental to English samples of Wheat, and so, although markets have been mostly firm, we can report no improvement upon last week's rates; but the aspect of the London trade on Friday was certainly pointing upward. The arrivals off the coast since the 10th of March were twenty-two cargoes, viz., thirteen cargoes Wheat, three Maize, 1 Barley, 1 Rye, 4 Flour. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 45 cargoes in all, viz., Berdianski, 52s. 3d.@53s.; Marianopoli, 49s. 6d.@53s.; Ghirka, 43s. 10½d.@54s. 3d.; Moldavian, 50s.; Wallachian, 51s. 6d.; Calcutta, 45s.@50s.; Maize, 14 cargoes, 35s. 6d.@37s. 3d.; Barley, 9 cargoes, 25s.@29s. 6d.; Oats, 1 cargo, black, kiln dried for Spain, at 28s. for Spring. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 74,159 quarters at 53s. 8d., against 66,475 quarters at 40s. 9d. in 1870. The Londan averages were 57s. 8d. on 3,812 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 11th March were 824,576 cwts. Wheat, and 101,299 cwts. Flour."

The Best Security for Savings.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Referring to the table in the TIMES of this morning, averaging the Government security for the savings of the people of New-York at a small fraction under one-fifth of the whole sums on deposit, I take leave to subjoin the proportions of this best of all securities held by three of the oldest and most prudently-managed institutions for savings in this City, as being commendably above the average:

	Savings, in gross.	Governm't security.
Old Bank for Savings..........	$18,324,618	$5,708,100
Bowery Savings..........	23,308,068	7,447,500
Seaman's Savings..........	9,873,518	3,261,000

A FRIEND OF THE SYSTEM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 3.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, March 30, 1871.

THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW FUNDING LOAN thus far, in the face of many obstacles and disadvantages, warrants the assurance that the Five-twenty Bonds will from this time forward be rapidly funded at a lower rate of interest, and that the time has gone by when United States Bonds can be expected to yield more than about four per cent. per annum on their market value.

In twenty days subscriptions for over $40,000,000 OF THE NEW FIVE PER CENT. LOAN have been received at the Treasury Department, payable in *Gold* or *Five-twenty Bonds at par*—equal to about ten per cent. premium in currency.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government Bonds bearing five, four and one-half, or four per cent. interest, and some other form of investment, in which the present premium on their Five-twenties may be saved, and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent. Securities, in which investors can feel confidence, which can now be obtained in exchange for Five-twenties at a considerable difference, or bought for new investments much below the Government five per cents, must be largely sought after, and materially advance in market value, as the certainty that the Five-twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at six per cent. becomes apparent.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are especially desirable, for the following reasons, viz.:

(1.) They are secured by a First lien on one of the most productive and profitable railroads in the country, worth several times the amount of the mortgage.

(2.) They have the further security of the pledge of the credit and good faith of one of the richest and most successful corporations in the country, distinguished for its able and honorable management and high credit, and having a full-paid capital stock of about $60,000,000, with authority to increase its capital to $100,000,000.

(3.) They have a fixed time to run—now about twenty-five years.

(4.) They are well known and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly $8,000,000, and the increase for January and February of this year indicate that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, with a net profit of not less than $5,000,000, while the interest liabilities of the Company are less than $2,000,000 per annum.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about fifteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ UNION PACIFIC LAND-GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the land-grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is complete in all respects, and its earnings have averaged $8,000,000 per annum. Those bonds bear seven per cent. interest, coupons payable April and October. They are receivable at par, in payment for the Company's lands. The total amount of lands to which the Company is entitled under grant from Government is 12,080,000 acres. The total amount of land grant bonds issued is $10,400,000. The land sales have already been 292,883 acres, at an average price of $4 46 per acre. The remaining 11,787,117 acres, at an average valuation of but $2 per acre, are worth $23,574,234. With the proceeds of lands sold the Company have retired $736,000 bonds, and will continue to retire bonds as rapidly as lands are marketed. Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Company, and President of this Company, estimated the net earnings for the ensuing year at $4,500,000, (exclusive of the land department,) to be applied to interest and dividends. He says that "this result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future."

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET!—St. Louis and South-eastern first mortgage convertible seven per cent. gold bonds, issued upon finished road running to St. Louis and doing a profitable business. Price 92½ and interest.

Inquire for particulars of
GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.,
and at the office of the Company, 51 Liberty-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3-10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the road, its rolling stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this road and its bonds can be obtained of

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 3, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.......... 54	Leather, sides.......... 12,996
Bees-wax, pks.......... 4	Molasses,(N.O.,)bbls 204
Broom-corn, bales.......... 75	Pork, bbls.......... 2,216
Cotton, bales.......... 6,035	Beef, pks.......... 650
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls. 99	Corn-meal, pks.......... 667
Cotton-seed Meal, bags 400	Lard, pks.......... 613
Cotton-seed, bags.... 1,689	Stearine, pks.......... 144
Dried Fruit, pks.......... 181	Butter, pks.......... 1,633
Elaine Oil, bbls.......... 40	Cheese, boxes.......... 1,014
Eggs, bbls.......... 4,782	Tallow, pks.......... 54
Flour, bbls.......... 9,181	Pea-nuts, bags.......... 23
Wheat, bushels.......... 44,110	Rice, pks.......... 23
Corn, bushels.......... 35,717	Skins, bales.......... 374
Barley, bushels.......... 2,505	Starch, boxes.......... 200
Oats, bushels.......... 12,922	Sugar, (N.O.,)hhds.. 104
Grass-seed, bushels.. 500	Tea, half-chests.......... 7
Beans, bushels.......... 447	Tobacco, hhds.......... 159
Corn-meal, bbls.......... 458	Tobacco, bxs & cases 1,121
Corn-meal, bags.......... 1,500	Whisky, bbls.......... 611
Hides, bdls.......... 183	Wool, bales.......... 9
Hops, bales.......... 209	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *The Queen*, for Liverpool—295 pks' Leather, 188 pks. Hides, 3,120 Staves, 9 bbls. Pork, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 58 boxes Clocks, 3,759 bales Cotton, 18,906 bushels Wheat, 7,883 bushels Corn, 472,140 lbs. Bacon, 98,361 lbs. Tallow.

By the steamer *Samaria*, for Liverpool—36,677 bushels Corn, 180 bags Regulus, 1,407 bales Cotton.

By the schooner *U.S.C.*, for Hayle—1,700 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—14,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 1,600 bbls. Flour, 59 pks. Shooks, 124,345 lbs. Lard, 114,800 lbs. Bacon, 22,060 lbs. Cheese, 15,000 lbs. Tallow, 2,721 lbs. Butter, 270 tcs. Beef, 1,000 boxes Fish, 1,500 gallons Cotton-seed Oil.

By the steamer *Donau*, for Glasgow—201,600 lbs. Oil-cake, 19,500 bushels Corn, 9,500 bushels Wheat, 1,100 bbls. Flour, 68 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Hermann*, for Bremen—11 bags Clover-seed, 88 bales Furs, 108 pks. Agricultural Implements, 100 cases Tobacco, 61,525 lbs. Lard, 500 boxes Extract Dyewood, 500 bbls. Syrup, 11,192 lbs. Grease, 257 bales Cotton, 188 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 11 bales Deer Skins, 13 bbls. Apples, 10,626 lbs. Whalebone, 10 bbls. Flour, 1,395 lbs. Bees-wax.

By the bark *Christel*, for Bremen—500 bbls. Syrup, 98 tcs. Tallow, 549 bbls. Resin, 34,433 lbs. Lard, 1,115 bales Cotton, 1,000 boxes Extract Logwood, 80 cases Tobacco, 6,000 Staves, 74 bbls. Dried Apples.

By the bark *Wilkin*, for Rotterdam—3,008 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 2,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Eigil*, for Lisbon—15,100 bushels Wheat, 1,468 Staves.

ASHES—Have been in limited request, since our last, including Pots, at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 75@$9 25, ₱ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Have been in some request within our previous range.

COFFEE—The market has been very quiet for all kinds, without any quotable alterations in values. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14¾c.@16¾c.; Rio, 10¾c.@14¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¾c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15¾c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¾c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13¾c.@16¾c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c., San Domingo, in bond. 10c.@10¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather more freely dealt in for early delivery, but at weak and yielding prices; sales, 5,338 bales, (of which 936 bales were to arrive,) including 4,786 bales to shippers, 433 bales to spinners, and 119 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, business has been tame at about previous figures; sales, 3,900 bales, basis of low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for April, 700 bales at 13¾c., 600 bales at 13 13-16c., 200 bales at 13¾c.; May, 500 bales at 13¾c.; 100 bales each May, June and July at 13¾c., together; June, 100 bales at 13¾c.; August, 300 bales at 14¼c., 100 bales at 13¾c. And today: April, 100 bales at 13¾c.; May, 200 bales at 13¾c.; 100 bales April at 13¾c., and 100 bales May at 13¾c., together; 100 bales May and 100 bales June at 13¾c., together; 100 bales each April, May, June and July, at 13¾c., together. Exchange—1-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales June for 200 bales April. The average quotations of Saturday's future sales, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were: April, 13.78c.; May, 13.70c.; June, 13.72c. The attention of the trade has been greatly taken up today by a public meeting at the Exchange, relative to a question of classification. The receipts at this port today were 6,035 bales, including 1,302 bales from Norfolk, 512 bales from Savannah, 3,885 bales from New-Orleans, 836 bales ₱ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..........	10¾	11	11⅛	11¼
Good Ordinary..	12⅛	12¼	12⅜	12½
Low Middling..	14	14⅛	14¼	14⅜
Middling..........	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15½
Good Middling..	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at This Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week..........	6,035
Receipts last week..........	23,279
Receipts the preceding week..........	26,090
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870..........	837,976
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870..........	769,243
Receipts preceding year..........	658,420
Exports since our last..........	6,806
Exports since Sept. 1..........	477,334
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870..........	430,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869..........	323,507
Estimated stock here..........	117,500

FISH—The offerings have been more liberal, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, yet the dealings have been on a very moderate scale, in most instances. We quote: Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $20@$28 50; No. 2 do., $9 50@$11; No. 3 do., $8@$9 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8; Smoked Herring, 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been moderate for low grades of State and Western Flour at about previous figures. For other grades, there has been a slow call, with some irregularity noted in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,700 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 85; very good to fancy, $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 50@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$6 85, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour ₱ bbl..........	$4 75@$6 00
Sour Flour..........	5 65@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western..........	6 10@ 6 50
Extra State..........	6 00@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands..........	6 55@ 7 25
Extra Genesee..........	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands..........	6 60@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..........	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands..........	6 50@ 6 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands..........	6 85@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy..........	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour has been in limited request within our former range, with sales reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $6 05@$7 15 for poor to good, and $7 15@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $5 35@$6 40 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Corn-meal continues in moderate request at $3 65@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western, $3 75@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 35@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra..........	$6 05@$7 15
Southern Flour, good to very fancy, Extra.	7 15@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice..........	4 35@ 6 40
Corn-meal, poor to choice..........	3 65@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon..........	21 00@21 25

GRAIN.—The Wheat movement today has been on a more liberal scale, with the main inquiry for New Crop No. 2 Spring, for export, at from $1 60@$1 61½ for fair to very choice, chiefly at $1 61 for prime samples, delivered, and $1 59 in store, showing a further advance of about 1c. ₱ bushel on this grade. There has been some call for New No. 1 Spring, which has been quoted at from $1 60@$1 62½, in store and afloat; also, for Old and Mixed New and Old Spring at from $1 46@$1 50, in store and delivered. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been offered more freely, and has been quoted lower, on a very moderate demand, at from $1 60@$1 68, chiefly at $1 65@$1 66 for good new crop Amber, ₱ bushel. Desirable lots of White Wheat have been scarce and wanted, at very full rates, mostly for milling purposes. The market closed strong on the advanced basis of $1 61 for straight new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, on a reduced offering. The private Liverpool advices were reported as having been of a more favorable tenor. Sales have been reported since our last of 167,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to prime White Western, at $1 70@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 60@$1 68, chiefly at $1 65@$1 66 for new Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 60@$1 62½, in store and afloat; No. 2 Spring, $1 59@$1 61½, in store and afloat; Old Spring at $1 46@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 90@$2 02; Red and Amber State at $1 62@$1 68; White Southern nominally at $1 75@$2 ₱ bushel. Corn has been only moderately active, opening with some show of firmness, but closing decidedly lower, influenced, in part, by the reports of free shipments from Chicago. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 59,000 bushels, at 80c.@83c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 80c.@82c. for ordinary to prime samples; 82c.@84½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 82.@91c. for White do.; 78c.@80c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very dull, since our last, within the range of $1 05@$1 15 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 18 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,650 bushels. Barley has been in less request at 97c.@$1 20 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 90c.@$1 05 for State; 75c. for inferior do.; sales have been reported of 14,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been selling slowly at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 for State; sales, 1,250 bushels. Oats have been in active request, partly on speculative account, at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 132,000 bushels at 67c.@72¾c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 67c.@68c., in store, and 68¾c.@70c., from track and afloat, for Mixed Western; 68c.@70c. for State; 70c.@72¾c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 18,906 bushels Wheat, and 45,560 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 2,700 bbls. Flour, 21,500 bushels Wheat, and 42,500 bushels Corn for Glasgow; 1,700 bbls. Flour for Haile; 15,100 bushels Wheat for Lisbon; and 10 bbls. Flour for Bremen.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	March 27, 1871. Bushels.	April 3, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat..........	1,166,759	966,475
Corn..........	154,646	168,094
Rye..........	148,634	148,634
Barley..........	243,851	200,569
Oats..........	816,094	849,639
Malt..........	183,986	181,194
Peas..........	2,119	358

HAY—Bale Hay has been in rather better supply and moderate request at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 50 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at from 75c.@$1 25 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet, since our last, at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 209 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—The business in most articles has been rather limited, and sales have been somewhat irregular, though quotations have been nominally maintained.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 28¼c.@29¼c.; Hemlock Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28¼c.@29¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27¼c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@28¼c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26¼c.@27¼c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25¼c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, rough, 29c.@32c.; Union cropped, heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union cropped, middle, 34c.@40c.; Union cropped, light, 33c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@21c.; Oak rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand has been moderate at about previous figures; sales, 60 hhds. Porto Rico at 55c.@58c.; 466 hhds. and 50 tcs. Matanzas at 37¼c., and 130 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 31c.@36c. ₱ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet, and somewhat nominal, at from $2 61½@$2 70 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs. Tar has been dull, but steady. Of Spirits Turpentine, 85 bbls. have been placed in lots, on the basis of 51½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; market dull and rather weak. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 51½c.@52c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 60@$7 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 50@$2 75. Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—There has been rather more inquiry noted for the leading articles, on the basis of our quotations: Crude Whale at 57½c.@62½c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 37½; Unbleached Sperm at $1 42@$1 45; Bleached Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Lard-oil, $10 5@$1 11; Red Oil at 50c.@60c.; Linseed-oil at 86c.@88c., in casks and bbls., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 22@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 50c.; Crude Seal at 67½c.@70c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@50½c.; Yellow, 55c.@63c.; White Winter, 70c.@72c., ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in less request at $42, currency, for Western; $39 50@$40, gold, for City, from East India seed; and $41 50@$52, gold, for City, in barrels, ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been inactive at about 13½c.@13¾c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude continues in light demand at about 17¼c., and at Philadelphia at 17c.@17¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were — bbls. The Creek advices have been of a quiet market, on the basis of $3 90 for the Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ₱ bbl. Refined Oil has been in moderate request at rather stronger prices, with sales reported here since our last of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, April delivery, at about 23¾c., with 23¾c.@24c. generally asked, and 2,000 bbls. do., May, at 24c., and 1,500 bbls. do., June, at 24¾c. ₱ gallon. The exports hence included 3,008 bbls. and 2,000 cases for Rotterdam. At Philadelphia the dealings were limited, with Standard White quoted at 23¼c. for April, 24c. for May, 24¼c. for June, and 24¾c. for July. The export clearances thence included 193,416 gallons for Hamburg. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in moderate request, at from 27¾c.@28½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive, on the basis of 9¾c. in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather better supply and limited request at easier prices. Sales have been reported of 270 bbls., in lots, at $21@$21 12½ for New City and Western Mess; $20 for Old Mess; $17 50@$18 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $19 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a moderate inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $21, seller April and May, and $21 12½, seller sixty days; sales, 2,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue inactive within the range of 8¼c.@9¼c. for City. Cut-meats have been quite dull but steady; sales have been reported of 110 pks. at 11c.@13¼c. for Hams, and 8c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon continues very quiet at about 10¼c. for Long Clear; 10¾c. for Short Clear; 10c.@10¼c. for Short Rib, and 9¾c.@10c. for Cumberland. Lard has been in quite moderate demand at rather less firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 11¾c.@12¼c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12c. for New Western Steam and 11¾c.@11¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April, at 12c.; seller May at 12¼c., and seller June at 12¾c., ₱ lb. Beef continues in demand and steady, with sales reported of 270 bbls., in lots, at $10@$16 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef rules quiet at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 120 tcs. Beef Hams have been inactive at $28@$31 for large and job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter has been in limited demand within our former range, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,633 pks. Cheese has been inactive at from 5c.@16c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,014 bxs.

SALTPETRE—Has been in request, with sales of 600 bags at 7¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Of Calcutta Linseed sales have been reported of 6,000 bags, to arrive, on private terms; and 1,000 bags, on the spot, at equal to $2 30, gold, ₱ bushel, of 56 lbs. Market unchanged.

SOAP—A moderate inquiry prevails for favorite makes at unchanged prices. We quote: Castile at 10¼c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in less demand and rather easier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 137 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 8¼c.@11¼c., chiefly on the basis of 8¾c.@9¼c. for fair to prime Refining; also, 87 boxes Havana, part at 9¾c., ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8¾c.@9¼c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¼c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9¼c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9¾c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in less request at from 10¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been quiet at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@8¾c.; also 27,000 lbs. Stearine at 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet, but about steady, with sales reported of 125 bbls. at 92c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts 611 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been firm as to rates, with a fair inquiry noted for Grain and Cotton room, and a very moderate call in other lines. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 2,450 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d. by sail, and 5-16d.@¾d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 48,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6d.@6½d., by steam, and 5¼d., by sail, ₱ bushel; 450 boxes Bacon, at 20s., by sail, and 30s., by steam; 25 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 20s.; 250 tcs. Lard, reported by steam, on private terms. For London, 400 bbls. Flour at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Grain, by steam, at 7d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, of 394 tons register, with equal to about 3,000 quarters Wheat at 5s. 6d., and, if to Bristol Channel, at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Copenhagen, a Norwegian bark, of 375 tons register, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Constantinople, an Italian bark, with about 6,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms. For the north side of Cuba and back, a brig with Sugar at $5 75 ₱ hhd.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 3, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon was slow, and the market was weak. Steers ranged from common to fair, and sold from 12c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 6@7¾ cwt. net on 56 lbs. to the cwt. No sales in Sheep. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to good, and sold from 11¼c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight from 5¾@9¼ cwt. on 58 lbs. to the cwt., dressed weight. Milch Cows are rather dull; the quality generally is inferior. Prices at One Hundredth-street Yards are as follows: 2 Cows at $65 ₱ head; 2 Cows at $97 50 ₱ head; 3 Cows at $65 ₱ head; 7 Cows at $75 50 ₱ head; 1 Cow at $115. Veals slow from 10c.@12c. ₱ lb. Sheep sold in small lots from 6c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Hogs continue to fluctuate; Saturday's markets closed from 7c.@7¼c. for Live Hogs; 8¾c.@9¼c.@9¾c. for City-dressed Hogs; quality generally good. Trade on this forenoon opened uncertain on above basis.

SALES TODAY.

WEEHAWKEN YARDS.—D. BARNES sold for V. WOODS & Co., 78 Steers, Illinois, ordinary cattle, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. F. SAMUELS sold for N. MORRIS 65 Steers, Illinois, fair cattle, at 14¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. H. MYER sold for N. MORRIS 64 Steers, Illinois, common to good, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight, 7 cwt., strong. J. H. SIGEL sold for N. MORRIS 16 Steers, Illinois, nice cattle, at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, 35 Steers, Illinois, common cattle, at 13¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. E. HURD sold for MOOREHOUSE & CO. 181 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. MCCAFFERTY sold for self 174 Steers, Illinois and Ohio mixed, from common to fair, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., strong.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

J. BRIGHT sold for self 30 Steers, Canadas, plain but fat Cattle, at 14¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 8 cwt.; also 17 Steers, Canadas, common Cattle, from 13¼@13¾c. ₱ lb.; weight 7¼ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 15 Steers, Kentucky, good Cattle, at 15c. ₱ lb.; weight 9¾ cwt. L. HUGHES sold for J. ALBRIGHT 14 State Oxen, rough Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb.; weight 8 cwt. M. B. BEADLE sold for self 16 State Oxen, rough and fat, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb.; weight 8¾ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for self 40 Steers, Iowas, common Cattle, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for W. SMITH 13 Steers, common Cattle, at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; also, for WILLIAMS & VALENTINE, 50 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14¼c. ₱ lb.; weight 7¾ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 106 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle all except 8 head, that sold at 13¼c. ₱ lb.; the balance at 15c. ₱ lb.; weight 8¼ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 30 Steers, Canadas, good Cattle, from 14c@15c. ₱ lb.; weight 7¾ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 63 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. S. ROSENTHAL sold for self 130 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., weight from 7 cwt. to 8 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

MCGRAW & REID sold 157 Massachusetts Sheep, weight 16,805 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 9 State sheep, weight 1,085 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 18 Sheep, weight 1,750 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 32 Sheep, weight 3,450 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 8,420 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 118 Sheep, weight 12,520 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 3 Veals, weight 335 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 81 Sheep, weight 7,070 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 86 Sheep, weight 7,030 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb., (both lots State Sheep; 482 Sheep, shorn, weight 40,590 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb., Pennsylvania Sheep; 389 woolly Canada Sheep, weight 30,975 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 252 Canada Sheep, 25,970 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of above firm for week ending April 1, 1871: 2,241 Sheep, price received, $14,391 11; average ₱ head, $6 42.

COMMUNIPAW YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 1, 1871: 2,588 head of horned Cattle, 6,464 Hogs, 7,395 Sheep, arrived in 255 cars. There were slaughtered in same Yards during same week, 789 head of horned Cattle, 6,413 Hogs, 7,112 Sheep. Fresh arrivals, today, 96 cars of Cattle, 15 cars of Hogs.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 3, 1871, 2,384 head of horned Cattle, Western stock; 12 head of horned Cattle, 6 Cows, 10 Sheep, 526 Veals, local stock.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP-YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 3, 1871: 8,873 Sheep, 5 Steers, 9 Cows, 269 Veals.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARD, NOS. 70 AND 72 ROBINSON-STREET.

Weekly report of sales effected for week ending April 3, 1871: 550 Sheep, from 6½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb., including some Spring Lambs, from 20c.@24c.@25c. ₱ lb.; 35 Beeves, from 11c@13¾c. ₱ lb.; 48 Cows and Calves, sold together, from $45@$65@$85 ₱ head; 190 Veals, from 10c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. New receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.

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COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore, and for sale by

BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

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WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
BIRTH. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Ringgold, Williamson, Mrs. Barry, Miss Tracy, Miss Haydn and Miss Blaisdell.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
JEZEBEL. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Clara Morris, Miss Deits and Miss Claxton.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUTO, SKETCHES, &c. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 80 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Versailles dispatch states that Marshal MCMAHON has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French Army. The Commune in Paris has issued a proclamation declaring that, being attacked by the Versailles Government, they have a mission to protect the city. A continued movement of the Communal forces was observable during Monday night, with the sound of distant cannonading yesterday morning. The *rappel* was beaten in all parts of the city. The Commune issued two decrees arraigning the members of the Versailles Government and ordering the seizure of their property, also separating the Church and State, suppressing religious bodies, and abolishing national property.

Pekin advices to the 16th of March report all quiet in China....The Peace Conference held its second session, yesterday, in Brussels....In replying to a congratulatory address of the German Reichstag, the Emperor praised the heroism of the army, and pointed to the visible guidance of God in the events of the war. He considered the German nationality in Alsace and Lorraine as defaced, not destroyed, and concluded his speech by saying that, as an old man, he merely laid the foundation of the Empire which his successor must complete.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was presented from ship-owners and merchants asking for the erection of a light-house, &c., on the shore of New-Jersey. Several new bills were then introduced, none of which were of special importance. A resolution was offered and advocated by Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, making inquiries with regard to the disposal of the public lands. The resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report measures for the suppression of disorders in the South was then taken up, and a long speech was made thereon by Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, who reiterated the charge that the outrages were greatly exaggerated for political effect, and that the Republicans were making a desperate struggle to retain power, and much more of the same sort.

In the House the debate on the bill reported by Mr. SHELLABARGER for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment was continued. It was opposed by Messrs. ROOSEVELT of New-York, VAN TRUMP of Ohio and others, and supported by Messrs. SHANKS of Indiana, BUCKLEY of Alabama, ELLIS H. ROBERTS of New-York and others. The discussion was continued at an evening session, and an agreement made that speeches might be made today, but on Wednesday the bill will be taken up for action.

GENERAL.

The Boston Board of Trade, yesterday, adopted a series of resolutions to the effect that the construction of steam-ships and sailing vessels at low cost should be promoted by the abatement of import taxes upon all articles entering into their construction. That all foreign articles of consumption needed on board vessels in foreign trade should be permitted to leave bonded warehouses free of duty. That all vessels of foreign construction, or purchased under a foreign flag by American citizens, should be admitted to register under the laws of the United States. Every member of Congress is to be furnished with a copy of these resolutions.

The trial of ISAAC V. BUCKHOUT, indicted at White Plains for the murder of ALFRED RENDALL, was continued yesterday morning. PHILO BETTS, a neighbor, testified as to the injury received by the prisoner being thrown out of a wagon, three years before the murder, and of BUCKHOUT'S evident suffering subsequently. ISAAC YERKS, who lived in BUCKHOUT'S house, and worked the farm on shares, testified as to his strange and changed manner just before the murder. CHARLES MCCABE, who had worked there, gave similar testimony.

During a debate in the Canadian Parliament, yesterday, on the annexation of British Columbia, Hon. Mr. TUPPER argued that the Canadian route for a railway to the Pacific was far preferable to any other yet projected. He also believed that a vigorous prosecution of the proposed work would choke off the Northern Pacific Road.

CHARLES LENNOX REMOND, a colored man, has been appointed an inspector of the Boston Custom-house.

It is reported at Albany that the laborers on the Hudson River Railroad, now receiving $1 25 per day, have struck for an advance of fifty cents. It is stated that there are some six hundred laborers employed, and that the strike is almost general. Railroad officials at Poughkeepsie deny the report of a strike of laborers on the Hudson River Railroad.

The Calvin Presbyterian Church, one of the finest in St. John, N. B., was burned yesterday morning by an incendiary. The loss is $15,000.

THOMAS HAMMOND, one of the oldest merchants, and a member of the first Board of Aldermen of Portland, Me., died yesterday. He was eighty-five years of age.

THOS. HUBERT, Captain of the schooner *Columbian*, was arrested yesterday, at Buffalo, N. Y., and committed to jail for attempting to kill CHAS. PAYMENT, Captain of the schooner *H. C. Winslow*, both parties belonging to Detroit.

Moyamensing Hose Company, Philadelphia, made a final street parade yesterday, for the purpose of closing their career as a fire company, and conversion into a literary association. They made a fine display, numbering about two hundred and fifty members.

We are indebted to Purser J. F. BALDWIN, of the Havana steam-ship *Cleopatra*, for favors.

City Chamberlain BRADLEY yesterday paid into the City Treasury $16,108 24, interest received on public moneys during the past month. This makes a total of $130,485 92 received from the City Chamberlain on this account.

The wife of Capt. THOMAS W. THORNE, of the Twenty-sixth (City Hall) Precinct, died yesterday, after a lingering illness, at No. 251 East Thirty-first-street.

Checkmate to the Tammany Gang.

Connecticut has risen nobly to her duty. It is no more than the truth to say that in voting down the Democrats she has given an additional security for the preservation of law and order throughout the country. It is a victory which will inspire every man or party now fighting the battle against corruption with new spirit and encouragement. After all that may be said or done by politicians, the common sense and right feeling of the people will decide the course of public events. It is the only safeguard we have against the chaos which the powerful faction now calling itself the "Tammany Democracy" would let loose upon the country. Our faith in the people has never wavered—and we who believe in them are quite sure to come out triumphant in the end. Time fights on our side, and the clique which has sacked a city in time of peace in order that it may buy up other States with stolen money, and whose ambition has led it to aim at placing its confederates over the national Government itself, will find that when it seemed nearest to complete success, the ground on which it stood was in reality undermined, and that its overthrow was close at hand.

The people of Connecticut have decided that HOFFMAN, TWEED, and the rest of a depraved faction, shall not own their State as they own New-York. The time will come when the people of New-York will also throw off the yoke, and when the most insolent oligarchy which has been seen for the last two hundred years will be dispersed. We look forward with perfect confidence to that time—the right cause will win, and we can wait for it. But help which comes to us in the meanwhile is as welcome as the return of daylight after a dark and stormy night, and thus the voice of Connecticut will cheer every man whose heart is truly in the good cause. By and bye there will be no lack of voices raised on the right side. When victory is seen to be inevitable, the field will be covered with those who have taken no part in the contest, and have had to endure none of its hard blows, but who are anxious to claim all the credit for what has been achieved. So be it: so that right triumphs, it matters little who receives the praise. Let the laurels, for example, be sent to the New-York *Herald*—the paper which is always foremost in doing the dirty work of the Tammany knaves whenever they are hard pressed, and which loses no opportunity of assailing Republicans on the eve of an election. It pretends to rebuke the rascals of the Democratic Party when its rebukes can do no harm, and summons fools to vote for them when votes are needed to keep them in power. Recently it has published two incoherent tirades against President GRANT. It will now probably sneak over to his side, and whimper its double-faced praises in his ear. For this sort of work also a day of retribution is coming. Even a race in the intermediate stage imagined by Mr. DARWIN, when the outward form of man was becoming defined, and the intellectual faculties were still to appear,—when tails were in fashion, and brains were not,—even such a race would laugh at the *Herald* as an organ of political opinion.

The true lesson of the Connecticut election is this: The Republican Party can still win whenever it goes before the people with a distinct and honorable policy. This contest has been won mainly upon one issue—political purity against political corruption. To that same issue all our thoughts and energies ought to be addressed in the future. We can carry with us the sympathies of the nation upon it, and we can do what is more than that—we can save the nation from an evil which would in itself be sufficient to undermine every fabric of government that the skill of man could construct. With men gradually acquiring unlimited power, who look upon government merely as a means of seizing the public revenues to be used for their own ends, and with every office filled by underlings who imitate the corruption of their superiors—in such a state of affairs even "free institutions" could not save a nation from great disasters. The way in which the contest was waged in Connecticut on the part of the Democracy is a sufficient proof that a Democratic victory anywhere nowadays means merely a Tammany victory, and a Tammany victory means the victory of TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and the rest of them—men who have plundered the public until they have acquired great wealth, debauched every department of public life, treated Judges, legislators, and public officials as if they were slaves in a Turkish market, to be knocked down to the highest bidder, and surrounded every office with toadies whose dishonest propensities they have neither the power nor the inclination to check. We can beat the Democrats with their present programme—consisting, as it does, of universal corruption, and another attempt to establish the "lost cause" of the South. Those who feared that the day of Republican rule was over, had better consult the stars again. Let prudence guide the counsels of the party—let President GRANT persevere in the statesmanlike course he has now marked out for himself, in reference to the San Domingo project—and right-thinking men will flock heartily to our side, and a peril to the entire nation, scarcely less vast than that involved in the slavery question, will be mercifully averted.

France Drifting to a Monarchy.

The chances of the Versailles Government seem to improve, but there is little question that it will find itself, after it takes possession of Paris, in presence of one of the most disagreeable problems with which any French Government has yet had to deal. The Reds will be disarmed, but they will be still there, and very hungry and very mutinous, and they will still continue to publish such pleasing and instructive periodicals as *The Cry of the People, The Iron Mouth, The Avenger*. These papers are small, dirty sheets, filled with blasphemy and indecency, and attacks on property and religion. In most countries they would hardly live a week, or if they did live, would only be read for amusement. But one of the peculiarities of the Red mind is that it takes all this disgusting trash in sober earnest, and a week's reading makes a Belleville or La Villette republican ready to shoulder his musket and "descend into the streets," for the purpose of embodying the ideas contained in these publications in the political system of the country. If you asked him why he thought it his duty to take this very violent step, he would be able to give you no better reason than that he saw in print that it was a good thing to do.

Now, this being the effect of the liberty of the Press on the French mind, it is impossible for any Government in France to let the Press alone. No matter how liberal the régime that may be set up, it is sure not to be liberal enough for the Radicals, nor would any régime be tolerated which did not arrange for a fair division of property every Monday morning. Consequently the Radical Press is sure to assail it violently, and to excite the Reds to active resistance; the Radical papers will, therefore, have to be suppressed, and, of course, when once the Government takes upon itself to suppress newspapers for any reason, there is no telling when to stop, or where to draw the line. After having put down the *Bouche de Fer* for advocating resistance to all Government, of course official censors will be disposed to put all criticism of the Government as hostile to order, and to bring the journal *Des Débats* and the *Presse*, under the same rule as the dirty sheets of the Faubourg St. Antoine: and then we have one of the worst features of the Empire restored, and one of the most valuable guarantees of liberty and economy destroyed. The effect of such restrictive measures, too, is of course more damaging to a republican than a monarchical Government. Every Government has to keep up some show of adhesion to its own principles; and the liberty of the Press is, of course, one of the chief articles in the republican creed, so that a republican government which repudiates it, is in some sort guilty of self-stultification.

Take, also, the question of the standing army. We presume there is nobody now who shares Gen. TROCHU'S amiable belief that the Parisians can be governed by "moral force." It is quite plain that for some time to come they will have to be governed by brute force. Paris will have to be garrisoned by about one hundred thousand men, and the population will have, as of yore, to be disarmed, and the Government will have to rely on this force for police duty to a degree which must, to a greater or less degree, subordinate the civil to the military authorities, and make the General in command of the troops the most important person in Paris. Now there has never yet been a Republic, or even a constitutional monarchy, which was able to endure the presence of a large military force concentrated in its capital, and for the avowed purpose of keeping down the people. Countries in which constitutional Government is as deeply rooted in the popular affections and habits as the United States, or England, or Hungary, could hardly stand this; still less can a country in which the people are entirely unused to popular Government, and in which Democratic assemblies rule by just the same methods and instruments as military dictators. Among the first things done by all parties in France which get into the ascendant, is to suppress newspapers and shoot defeated opponents; and such a thing as a Government which had a large standing army at its disposal, and did not use it to crush opposition, is something of which few Frenchmen have, as yet, any idea. A French General in command of a large armed force, and yet feeling his subordination to the civil power, and respecting it, is a very rare bird also—in fact, if he did not appear in Gen. CAVAIGNAC, it would be difficult to say when or where he did appear, or when he will appear again. Any French General of this or the next generation who knows that the Legislature is dependent on him for protection against being turned out of doors, is hardly likely to respect it.

These two difficulties met, or temporized with, as they probably will be, there would still remain another, and this, also, an immense one—the question of the form of Government. The Assembly was monarchical when it met; it is now more monarchical than ever. The scare caused by GAMBETTA'S performances has been deepened and intensified by the recent events in Paris. Any doubts which the country members might have had about the advisability of establishing a republic, will have been dissipated by the establishment of "the Universal Republic" in Paris; and the melancholy days they have passed in Versailles, and the terror in which all persons having property are now living in Paris, have probably deepened the horror of democratic government. Of course there will be much disputing and intriguing about the choice of a monarch, but the choice will be, after all, between Bourbon and Orleanist, and the return of either of these will madden the Republicans, and make the Government of the towns a serious task to the new dynasty. A new dynasty without antecedents, absurd as it would be in France of all countries in the world, would in some ways promise better than the return of any of the old ones. But new dynasties are no longer likely. It would take a Napoleon to create one, and if the present troubles do not throw a new "Savior of Society" to the surface, the country will probably throw itself back into the arms of HENRY V. or the Count DE PARIS. The title "Savior of Society," as applied to poor LOUIS NAPOLEON, by the way, does not look so ridiculous as it did a year or two ago. Most men now acknowledge that, bad as the Empire was, it at least kept off a worse thing—"The Universal Republic."

The Duty of the Merchants.

The facts lately printed in these columns, disclosing the amazing apathy of a large part of the educated and wealthy classes of the Metropolis in regard to their political duties and responsibilities, ought at this juncture to be solemnly considered. There is no doubt not only that free institutions in New-York are in serious peril, but that much of what is most valuable as the product of such institutions has already been sacrificed. Impunity is fast bringing its legitimate consequences, and the corruption in our legislative and municipal offices is as unprecedented as it is alarming. That we have not hesitated to strike hard and fast at the most conspicuous offenders, both friends and foes will bear witness. Whatever happens, we cannot be accused of having failed or faltered in our duty. It may, however, be true that in our zeal to expose and punish the direct promoters of mischief, the indirect ones have received less attention than they deserve. The evils and the menace of the situation are, of course, in a great measure due to the bad men who have plundered the public treasury and disgraced its high places; but those evils are also in part to be ascribed to good, or otherwise irreproachable men, who could, if they would, have done much to prevent them.

The neglect of political duty by the more opulent and cultivated classes of this country has been dwelt upon so much and so long, that the subject is almost wearisome. But the time is close upon us when the matter will pass out of the range of mere theory into the domain of practice. The political ruin of the community is not only threatened, but is absolutely imminent. It is simply impossible for things to go on as they have done, and as they are now doing, without disaster. The merchants and other influential persons of business and property—in short all who have anything to lose—must shake off their sloth, and put their hands to the work of reformation without delay. We have no wish to be thought alarmists, or to exaggerate in the slightest degree the dangers of the situation; and our warning is given under the conviction that financial ruin, if not a subversion of representative institutions, will surely follow if the classes we have named do not forthwith awaken to a sense of their duty, and press vigorously to the rescue. Let not these apprehensions be imputed to political bias. They are prompted by an accumulation of dangerous facts, by countless lessons of historic experience, and by every process of intelligent reasoning. Yet if our testimony be impugned, much can be adduced from other sources. The pastor of the Church of the Messiah expressed himself on this subject last Sunday in no measured terms. Such utterances as those that follow are honorable to Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, and certainly no honest Democrat would ascribe to that gentleman narrow or illiberal motives. We beg every merchant and business man to read and carefully ponder over these words:

"It is your duty, your bounden, solemn duty, to see that you never neglect your duties to the country, to the Government, and especially to the City. You should be willing to do your share of the work and not neglect it. The country, the City, and the Government suffer from your neglect of your political duties. You are aware that the government of this City, if not of the country, is rotten to the core; that the City is governed by a set of buccaneers and bad men, and that the great majority of those in power care nothing for honor or justice. There is a system of pilfering from beginning to end carried on in all the departments of the public service. And whose fault is it? Yours in a great measure. You never vote except you are dragged by main force to do so. It is no use for you to say that you cannot do anything. You have not tried, and you ought to be ashamed for not making an effort. You care more for your bills of lading than for the country. That is the secret of it. You have not done your duty. The merchants of New-York are morally and politically cowards. That is the plain English of it. If the men who wield the money—the merchants of New-York, without distinction of party—if they were to stand together and lift the banner of purity—of political purity—they would in thirty days hurl those bad men from their places. If you want America to endure as a republic, you must do your duty at the ballot-box; you must give a part of your time and energy to your country. There must be no more shirking; stand squarely up to the work, and all will be well."

It is not necessary to be a Republican in order to appreciate the force of this. Bad Republicans, indeed, have done their full share to cause the evils in question, and good Democrats deplore them as much as men can. What is needed is an energetic combination of well-disposed men, of all parties, to overthrow the villainous clique who are robbing and disgracing us. Such a combination, to be effective, must wield influence; and hence it is needful, we repeat, for the merchants, and capitalists, and leading men of the City, in all departments, to relieve New-York of the band of unscrupulous scoundrels, who have too long been her burden and her shame. The mass-meeting called at the Cooper Institute, on Thursday night, will be, as we hope, only the first of a series of firm and enthusiastic demonstrations which, in the end, will be crowned by victory. But there will be no victory without hard fighting. Every man in New-York who wants to see a purified Bench, an honest disposition of the public money, and a State record washed clean of the stains that now befoul it, should throw himself, heart and soul, into this good work. There are plenty of such men, and all they want is leaders. Let our prominent merchants, and bankers, and shippers, come forward, then, and do their duty as good citizens. Let them take an active personal interest in reform, and let it be known that henceforth they mean to do so. There will not be wanting enthusiastic thousands to follow them, and provide the support needed at the polls. Their triumph will, in a word, be certain; and, if not accomplished within so short a term as Mr. HEPWORTH'S thirty days, the ultimate crushing defeat of the "Ring" cannot be long postponed.

General Results of the Election.

In spite of the money and repeaters of Tammany, the Republicans are triumphant in Connecticut. JAMES E. ENGLISH has returned to MARSHALL JEWELL the State lent to him for one year only. Every county in the State shows considerable Republican gains. These gains are greatest in the large towns. Hartford shows a very large increase. It is evident from the returns received that all classes of the people were resolved to strike a blow at the corrupt Democracy, and replace in power the party which will strive to adhere to the principles of popular government.

The Congressional delegation remains the same as in the Forty-second Congress—three Republicans and one Democrat. The Democracy thought that they were sure of winning back the Second District. Every effort was made to defeat KELLOGG. The district, up to 1869, had been strongly Democratic. In 1867, HOTCHKISS, the Democratic candidate, was chosen from it by 2,500 majority. In 1869 Mr. KELLOGG was successful, but this was attributed to the unpopularity of BABCOCK, the Democratic nominee. This year, though money has been used without stint, and Governor ENGLISH gave out publicly that the Second District was to be redeemed, Mr. KENDRICK has met the fate of his predecessor. This district, as well as the First, in which Hon. JULIUS S. STRONG is re-elected by a handsome majority, may now be counted thoroughly Republican. In the Third District Hon. H. H. STARKWEATHER, Republican, is rechosen by fifteen hundred majority. The falling off in the majority in this district is owing to dissatisfaction in Windham County, which did not, however, extend to the State ticket. In the Fourth District money and free rum were too powerful for principle, and WILLIAM H. BARNUM is returned to misrepresent the district.

We gain in the House of Representatives. The returns, however, are as yet too meagre to indicate the exact state of either the Senate or House. The triumph in Connecticut is that substantially a full Republican State ticket is chosen, and the Congressional delegation unchanged. The "tidal-wave" of Democracy which commenced in New-Hampshire, has very soon been turned, and all the plans of the Democracy for the Presidential campaign of 1872 are out of joint. Tammany resolved to buy Connecticut, and paid its money for it, but JAMES E. ENGLISH, though he took lessons in fraud from the "Boss" himself, could not fulfill his part of the contract. The voters of Connecticut are not chattles, and have rebuked the insult of Tammany in trying to purchase them, in a manner which will long be remembered.

City Bonds as an Investment.

We hope the managers of savings banks and other provident institutions, as well as private persons who have a little money to "put away," will be careful how they touch any more of the City bonds for some time to come. Let them remember these points: There are no means of knowing what the amount now actually issued really is, the City authorities *keep all their accounts secret*—a sure sign of fraud—and it is, undoubtedly, in contemplation to flood the market with more bonds as soon as the Legislature adjourns. Who knows what the City debt amounts to? Is it safe to put your money in securities about which you are in complete ignorance? Let the managers of savings banks be cautious while there is yet time, or some of these days they may find that the money they have put in City securities is as about as safe as if it had been thrown into the East River. With regard to the increase made this year in the debt, we earnestly commend the following letter to the attention of all our readers, rich or poor:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article this morning on "Good and Bad Investment," you say that rumor has it that twelve millions of dollars is to be added to the City debt this year. If the amount was confined to only twelve millions it would be encouraging to the tax-payers. Let us turn over a few of the little plums for which the Controller is "authorized and directed" to bond the City during the ensuing year:

The water job	$5,000,000
The viaduct job	5,000,000
The City Park job	4,500,000
The Brooklyn bridge	4,000,000
The docks	5,000,000
Sundry other jobs under the Commissioners of Public Works	5,000,000
Total	$28,500,000

When all the items are gathered in, if such a thing is possible under the present financial management, the whole amount added to the City and county debt this year, over and above the ordinary expenses of the Government, *will exceed thirty millions*. Would it not be well for MOSES TAYLOR, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, and the other Peter Funks of the Whitewashing Committee, to make a further report, in regard to the financial condition of the City, before the bill to consolidate the City debt has been approved by Gov. HOFFMAN?

OBSERVER.

This suggestion will doubtless find favor in the eyes of the eminent whitewashers. We may be quite sure that the annual reports now ordered by the Mayor will not contain all the facts desired by the public. The Controller will be pretty sure to give the widest possible interpretation to that clause in the Mayor's letter which directs the heads of Departments to prepare their reports according to their own discretion. We can all imagine what DICK CONNOLLY'S discretion will lead him to do.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Herald* published the following statement on Saturday last, showing that it always can foretell with accuracy the state of public feeling everywhere, and is never wrong in its political predictions. Pray read the words of the oracle—they relate to Gov. ENGLISH:

"Nothing in the future is more certain than that he must continue for at least one year more to serve the good people of the State in that capacity for which he has proved himself so eminently adapted. No intelligent man doubts that he will be re-elected on Monday next by a larger majority than he has ever received. * * * Gov. ENGLISH is so firmly intrenched in the respect and affection of the people that his defeat is simply an impossibility. This year his triumph by an increased majority is placed beyond peradventure by the criminal folly of the Administration at Washington and the consequently radical distractions which prevail at home. Dominica with GRANT, and STARKWEATHER and New-Hampshire, and SUMNER'S glorious martyrdom to free thought and free speech and Senatorial independence, and terrific exposé of the criminality of the Administration, constitute a load which the Radicals in their best days could not carry."

Of course the *Herald* always sees which way the wind is blowing—never makes a mistake, &c., &c. But observe this—in less than a week it will be swearing hard that it always foretold the victory of the Republicans, knew very well they would carry everything before them, and was quite confident that Gen. GRANT had not lost public confidence. That is the patent receipt for coming up right side uppermost, no matter what happens.

Whatever may be said of the fighting qualities of the Communists of Paris, they display an unmistakable amount of vigor in their essays at legislation. They have sundered, on paper, the connection between Church and State; they have suppressed the multitudinous orders of Roman Catholicism, and have decreed that the national property shall be sold for the nation's good. This latter provision forms a natural sequence to the proposal to make St. Cloud a gambling-saloon, and Versailles a pleasure-garden. It is not easy to conjecture what degree of support this bold programme may attract from the democracy of the trading centres of France. It is perfectly certain that it will secure for them the powerful and implacable hostility of the French priesthood, and will thereby afford the Versailles Government recruiting agents more effective than any which the could themselves provide. The devout Breton peasantry that fought against the Prussians, as much because they were heretics as because they were invaders, may be relied upon to shoot down the iconoclasts of Paris with very little compunction.

Now that the President has proved the baselessness of the insinuations that have been so freely made against his policy on the San Domingo project, we await, with some curiosity, to see what will be the next line of defamation adopted by his adversaries. The President has steadfastly adhered to his resolution to put the San Domingo question in a shape under which the people can confidently pronounce judgment upon it. There he proposes to leave it, and henceforth the mouth of calumny is stopped on this head of his policy. While the base and cowardly attacks of which he has been made the subject will thus be rendered utterly impotent for mischief, it may be well to bear in mind, in view of the certainty of a fresh batch being rapidly matured, how contemptible in both cause and effect the last series proved.

The Springfield *Republican* entered upon its twenty-eighth year the other day with a double sheet, which is hereafter to be its permanent size. Continued prosperity has compelled it to enlarge its space. No paper deserves its prosperity better. The Springfield *Republican* presents an example of the best class of journalism; its articles are written with great power, and with a literary merit which is far more rare than it ought to be; its correspondence is always fresh and good, and never wearisome; and its news columns contain what the public are likely to feel an interest in reading, and are not mere corners for the collection of rubbish. The *Republican* is a power in journalism, and an honorable power, and therefore its continued success must be gratifying to every journalist who respects his calling and honors his master—the public.

It is confidently expected that this week will see the end of the coal strikes. The men will resume work without having gained a single point which they demanded, and their relations with the operators will only be improved in virtue of the bitter experience of the last few months having left a salutary impression upon both. There appears to be some prospect of the formation of a permanent board of arbitration and conciliation, composed of six representatives from the miners and six from the operators, with an umpire mutually agreed upon, whose decision shall be final. The disastrous strikes of the present year will be remembered with feelings of satisfaction, if this arrangement is made in good faith on both sides, and is found to be as satisfactory in its operation as it has elsewhere proved.

The consternation created in the Democratic ranks in the Assembly, yesterday evening, by the introduction of Mr. LITTLEJOHN'S resolution about the investment of the surplus funds of savings banks, is highly instructive. The steadfast adherents of our local Ring know very well that if these institutions had the option of taking bonds of cities within a radius of twenty miles from New-York, they would not be slow to avail themselves of it, to the great detriment of Tammany jobs and the serious diminution of the means of plunder. The opposition which caused the withdrawal of Mr. LITTLEJOHN'S resolution ought to have a moral to the managers of savings banks. City bonds which are confessedly incapable of holding their own against a slightly-increased competition, can hardly be the thoroughly-satisfactory security which the depositors of savings banks have a right to expect.

Further Peace Jubilee Preparations.

At a meeting of the commanders and field officers of the German militia organizations, under the Presidency of Col. BENDIX, yesterday, it was agreed that the military division of the grand procession on Easter Monday shall be formed in the following order: Capt. KLEIN'S Independent Cavalry escadron, as an escort of the First Marshal; the Third Light Cavalry Regiment, the Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh Infantry Regiments, a battalion of Fifty-fifth Regiment, Garde Lafayette; the Ninety-sixth Regiment, and the First Cavalry Regiment. The division will be under the command of Col. BENDIX, whose staff will consist of field officers of the different regiments, one from each. The number of organizations enrolled for the procession during the past week has been increased to 150. The German vocal and musical organizations, which will form an entire division, have chosen Major GEO. W. SAUER Grand Marshal of the division. At a meeting of officers of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, formerly composed exclusively of French, it was resolved to parade in full force with those five companies of the regiment, which are now principally composed of Germans, which will be in command of Major FULLER. In the Twenty-second Ward the German organizations are making special arrangements to fit out an imposing procession in that locality, and at a meeting of delegates yesterday, a committee for that purpose was appointed, composed of Dr. BODE, Capt. SCHNEIDER, Messrs. ROONEY, HELMRICH and STELZ, who are to call a mass-meeting within a few days.

The German organizations of the Tenth Ward are preparing a formidable demonstration, and have appointed Mr. MICHAEL WONDER Marshal.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"THE FOOL'S REVENGE" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. TOM TAYLOR'S exceedingly dramatic play, known as "The Fool's Revenge," was seen last night at Booth's Theatre, under very propitious circumstances. Barely is a piece so completely placed upon the stage as "The Fool's Revenge" on this occasion. Mr. BOOTH'S performance of the unhappy Jester is striking and artistic. We shall seek an early opportunity of doing justice to it at greater length than at the present writing is possible. Suffice it for the present to say, that the play wrought a deep impression last evening on the audience, that it was applauded with earnestness, and deserved in all respects the deep attention it received. "The Fool's Revenge" is to be repeated to-night, and, we believe, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

On Saturday evening, and again last night, a very enjoyable entertainment was offered to good audiences, at Wallack's, in the representation, for the first time in many years, of "The Nervous Man" and "The Unfinished Gentleman." BAYLE BERNARD'S amusing comedy is one of the most effective on the modern stage. The opposition of *Aspen's* tremulous fretfulness and *McShane's* imperturbable assurance furnishes a succession of diverting situations, to which ample justice was done by Messrs. GILBERT and BROUGHAM. The two parts could scarcely be better adapted to display the varied and contrasting excellences of these two fine actors, and constant laughter and applause testified to the appreciation of their audiences. The part of *McShane*, in particular, an impudent adventurer, who trades on the weaknesses of humanity, and hints at pistols when his victims revolt, is one that might easily be over-acted. Only the utmost delicacy of method could avail to disguise the inherent taint of coarseness and vulgarity in the conception. This praise Mr. BROUGHAM merits by a performance so brimful of airy gayety, yet so sedulously mindful of those gentlemanly proprieties which the adventurer must seem to observe, while really violating, that the sympathies of the spectator are almost enlisted for the success of his captivating rascality. Mr. RINGGOLD made the most of the slight part of *Lord Lenny*, and Mrs. SEFTON'S *Lady Leech* was not deficient in merit. The other characters, including an exceedingly lachrymose lover and heroine, were satisfactorily filled. "The Unfinished Gentleman," a singularly purposeless, clumsily constructed and rather dull farce, was nevertheless made amusing in parts by the cleverness of the actors. In *Bill Downey*, Mr. STODDART has an opportunity to show that proficiency in eccentric character-acting which endears him to the average audience. Barring a slight exaggeration to which he is sometimes unpleasantly prone, and the necessary drawback resulting from the idiotic improbability of the part, Mr. STODDART'S performance was diverting, and did much to make a poor piece acceptable. To this laudable end Miss GERMON and Mr. WILLIAMSON, as a pert chamber-maid and an alert tiger, also contributed, and Miss FOWLER proved an agreeable exponent of the amiable inanity of *Louisa Bloomfield*. The same bill will be repeated on Thursday evening and at the Saturday matinée.

MR. CHARLES MATHEWS.

The arrival in New-York of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS will be heard of with pleasure by theatre-goers, and especially by that large and increasing class by whom the elegant comedy, of which Mr. MATHEWS has long been regarded as so consummate a master, is highly esteemed. Mr. MATHEWS seems to have no immediate successor on the English stage, and this circumstance lends to what will presumably be his last appearances in this country uncommon interest and attraction. An excellence so long acknowledged, and, in some respects, so long unrivaled, must rest on solid foundations; and, remembering that this excellence is displayed in a department of art peculiarly susceptible to the force of example, we rejoice in the arrival of Mr. MATHEWS among us. It is announced that he will act for a definitely limited number of nights at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, beginning with next Monday. Old patrons of the drama need scarcely be advised to muster in force on these occasions. But those whose experience of the stage is of a later date, whether they frequent the theatre for pleasure or for the study of art, may well be recommended not to lose opportunities that may never recur and are certain to be profitable. We welcome Mr. MATHEWS cordially to the New-York boards, and hope that his coming engagement will prove in all regards worthy of his distinguished reputation.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

The burletta of "Pluto," an Anglicized and condensed version of "Orphée aux Enfers," with much of the original music of the parent-work retained in its composition, is the most substantial element of the bill at Lina Edwin's Theatre this week. As heretofore, Mr. LINGARD is *Pluto*, and Mrs. DUNNING-LINGARD is *Eurydice*. A familiar and cleverly-acted comedietta is included besides in the nightly entertainment, and Mr. LINGARD further freights it by means of draughts from his repertory of sketches. The performances of the coming week will close the engagement of that popular performer and his company.

Musical.

"LOHENGRIN" AT THE STADT THEATRE.

RICHARD WAGNER'S opera of "Lohengrin," brought out in Germany twenty years ago, but unknown here in its entirety until now, was last evening sung at the Stadt Theatre, in presence of a very large audience. The performance was ended at midnight, and was creditable to the artists and management, though by no means as illustrative vocally or scenically of the work as the partisans of Mr. WAGNER might reasonably desire. The honors of the performance were borne off by Mr. LICHTMAY. To a mention of this fact we append a distribution of the leading parts, reserving an extended notice of the opera and its recital:

Heinrich, Deutscher Koenig	Herr Franosch
Lohengrin	Herr Habelmann
Elsa von Brabant	Frau Louise Lichtmay
Friedrich Von Telramund	Herr Viering
Ortrud	Frau Friederici
Der Heerruffer des Koenigs	Herr Formes

Miscellaneous.

SATSUMA'S JAPANESE TROUPE.

Last evening a troupe of twenty Japanese "star performers," from the Yeddo Theatre, gave their first exhibition at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall in Broadway, under the leadership of the celebrated SATSUMA. The entertainment was certainly the most varied and interesting given by any Japanese performers whom we remember to have seen in this City. It commenced with gymnastic feats by a little "All Right," and the ascent of the magic ladder by little SATSUMA followed. Then came a slack wire ascension by Miss ICHINATZ, and some sleight-of-hand tricks by YANASAUNI, during which the latter he produced with great dexterity silk handkerchiefs, pigeons and various articles from an apparently empty box. The most striking feat, however, was that of a gentleman known as YADSUNOCHI, and quite a wag in his way, who first smoked a pipe, then ate it, then smoked without his pipe, then played on the flute, then expelled smoke from that instrument, and wound up by reproducing the original pipe whole and unsullied. YADSU also did some clever tricks with eggs, and OHONOKI introduced the top-spinning business with entirely new features. The Misses ONTOYO and YOTIMAS, two graceful girls, figured in several climbing and posturing acts, and the entertainment wound up with a grand tableau. A very large audience was present.

WASHINGTON.

Continuation of the Southern Outrage Debate.

Blair Ventilates His Opinions in the Senate---Illustrations of the Patent Office Reports---Forthcoming Report of the San Domingo Commissioners---New-York Appointments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN, late Representative from the Twentieth New-York District, for Naval Officer, vice Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL; Hon. WILLIAM DARLING, formerly Representative from the Ninth District, and now Collector of Internal Revenue in the same, to be Appraiser of Merchandise, vice F. W. PALMER, and LOCKWOOD L. DOTY, late Assessor of Internal Revenue, to be Pension Agent. These appointments are unexceptionable in every respect, and it is almost needless to add that their signification is thorough co-operation on the part of the Administration in the efforts to reorganize the party in the City of New-York.

LEGISLATION ON SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The House today settled upon the programme for the disposition of the Southern Outrage bill, by agreeing that to-day and to-morrow should be devoted, with evening sessions both days, to the continuation of the debate, under the hour rule; that on Wednesday the House should proceed to consider the amendments to the bill as in Committee of the Whole, under the ten-minute rule, until Mr. SHELLABARGER should demand the previous question, which if sustained will compel a vote on the bill without delay, as the Speaker expressly stated today that this arrangement being unanimously agreed to, would prevent any dilatory motions from being made. The debate today was continued by Messrs. KINSELLA and ROOSEVELT of New-York, VAN TRUMP of Ohio and BIGGS of Delaware, in opposition to the measure, and by SHANKS of Indiana, BUCKLEY of Alabama, and E. H. ROBERTS of New-York, in advocacy of the measure. It was somewhat of an editorial day in the speech-making line, the Brooklyn *Eagle*, the New-York *Citizen* and the Utica *Herald* having spoken. The speech of Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, the editor of the last named paper, was, perhaps, the most noticeable of any delivered during the day. Its stern demands for justice were tempered by a conciliatory spirit of moderation, proving that the speaker harbored no partisan malice or revenge in his heart; that if the people of the South would yield sincere obedience to the laws, and deny no man the protection thereof, they might depend upon it that he would favor their early reinstallment in all their rights; but that so long as such outrages as were occurring every day were committed, it would be impossible to confer full equality upon the Southern people. Mr. ROBERTS' self-poised and deliberate manner, with a diction noticeable for purity and a slightly classical tendency, as well as the matter of his speech, attracted the attention especially of his Republican associates, by many of whom he was warmly congratulated on concluding. It is evident that so far as forensic ability goes, the delegation from New-York in the present Congress is a considerable improvement upon its predecessor.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The morning hour of the Senate was mostly taken up by Mr. STEWART with a speech on the California swamp lands question. He offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for some information regarding them, the passage of which today he did not press.

ILLUSTRATING THE PATENT-OFFICE REPORTS.

The bids for the lithographic work for the Patent-office are in, and were opened the last of last week. They are now in the hands of the Printing Committee, and the samples of work are with the Commissioner, who is sole authority in deciding upon the character of work which the office will require. There are two bids from this city, two from New-York, one from Buffalo and five from Philadelphia, which comprise all or nearly all the proposals. Congress does not seem to be very fortunate in pleasing the patrons of the Patent office in recent legislation; whether it has advanced the interests of the Government is also doubtful. In the contracts for the lithographing, the Printing Committee allows ten days in which to do the work which has heretofore been done in five. This will delay the issue of patents till a week later than they now issue, which will be a source of annoyance and in some instances of actual loss, to inventors. In case the contract is assigned to parties away from here, the photographic portion of the work is to be done here, so the original drawings will not go out of the office or the city.

BLAIR VENTILATES HIS VIEWS.

FRANK BLAIR harrangued the Senate more than three hours and a half today, and has an indefinite amount of manuscript left over for to-morrow. He first began to read from manuscript, and those who expected something smart from the speech grew disappointed and a few left the gallery, but a little later he laid aside his written pages, in the reading of which he frequently stumbled, and bringing out a large envelope filled with clippings from newspapers and the *Congressional Globe*, and another containing private letters and the like, begun a scattering attack along the whole line. As might be expected, the speech was full of inconsistencies and misrepresentations, and exhibited the spirit which he cannot hide, though since his advent to the Senate he has taken some pains for considerations of policy to conceal it—the spirit of the Broadhead letter, which he modestly terms "celebrated." His principle onslaught today was against the character of the State Governments inaugurated by the reconstruction acts in the South, and he made these an excuse, if not a justification for the Kuklux outrages. He denounced the carpet-bag Governments as infamous, and the system which he said it was proposed to continue in the South he termed the disgrace of our age and country. The good order prevailing in Virginia he ascribed to her having had the political sagacity, after the close of the rebellion, to drive away the obscure birds of prey. He admits that the Kuklux organization is wide-spread in the South, and had a letter partially read on another point which makes the same declaration. He thinks the President, without awaiting the action of the Supreme Court, ought to have declared the Reconstruction laws null and void, and set them aside. Statements that he made as facts were frequently corrected by Senators who knew personally regarding them, yet with the most brazen effrontery he would persist in the correctness of his information, and proceed to argue on it as though its truth were acknowledged. The State Governments which were specially singled out for attack were North Carolina, South Carolina, and Louisiana. A little after 4½ o'clock, he took up a formidable mass of manuscript and hung out a signal of distress. His friend Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, came to the rescue, and to the relief of everybody, moved an Executive Session, which was carried.

SAN DOMINGO REPORT.

The San Domingo report will not be finished until to-morrow at so late an hour that it will not be possible to transmit it to the Senate before Wednesday. The Commissioners have elaborated it until it is about twice as long as when they arrived here. It has been telegraphed from here that the Commissioners were at loggerheads on the report, which is not true; and also that Dr. HOWE was yielding to the pressure of Mr. SUMNER on the subject of annexation. How true this may be, may be judged from the fact that Dr. HOWE, since his return, has held the following language to his distinguished friend: "Mr. SUMNER, every time you make a lunge at the President, you run your sword through the Dominican people." Mr. WADE, although he has in a great measure recovered from his late illness, is in by no means good health. He attends the meetings of the San Domingo Commission daily and nightly, but is unable to sit up, and is compelled to recline on a lounge. Mr. WADE has worked very steadily on the Commission, and his present indisposition must be attributed to his great anxiety on the subject. Mr. WADE dissents *in toto* from Mr. SUMNER, and will probably deliver a lecture in Baltimore in opposition to the views put forth with so much vigor and persistency by the Massachusetts Senator on the question of the acquisition of San Domingo.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN ANNAPOLIS.

Dispatches received here from Annapolis, Md., to-night state that the Republicans have achieved a great victory and elected their entire Municipal ticket. Annapolis for the last five years has been in the hands of the Democracy, and the victory today is pointed and especially significant.

To the Associated Press.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE FORCE BILL.

There was considerable private consultation today among Republican members of the House, in regard to amendments to the pending bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Representative BINGHAM has prepared a substitute for the bill, on the basis of that heretofore introduced in the Senate by Mr. WILSON, for the protection of persons resident within the United States against unlawful combinations. It provides that if two or more persons shall aid or conspire, or attempt by force to subvert or resist the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, or by force attempt to prevent or abridge the due execution thereof; or if any person attempt by force or intimidation to prevent or hinder any person in the free exercise and enjoyment of any right or privilege granted or secured by the Constitution of the United States, or shall injure or wound any person because of the exercise or enjoyment of such right or privilege, or destroy his property, such person or persons shall be held guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one year or more than twenty years, and subject to a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more that $10,000. In a case of killing, the offender or offenders shall suffer death. Whenever, in consequence of unlawful combinations or conspiracies, it shall, in the judgment of the President, become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for the President to make proclamation thereof, and call for the militia of such State in which combinations exist, and also employ naval and military force to suppress them. No person shall be a grand or petit juror in any Court of the United States upon an inquiry, hearing or trial, under this act who cannot take the oath that he has never, directly or indirectly, counseled, advised or voluntarily aided such combination or conspiracy. Any person swearing falsely shall be subject to the pains and penalties declared against that crime. A substitute is now in course of preparation which meets with the approbation of the Southern Republicans, proposing, first, that any State officer whose duty it is to afford equal protection to citizens, shall, when he refuses or wrongfully neglects to do so, be liable in damages; second, such officer is also criminally liable for the same offense; third, any citizen or person who aids, advises, or procures the neglect of such officer is liable to civil and criminal prosecution; fourth, the Marshal, in the execution of the process or writs, is authorized to call on the *posse comitatus*. If resistance be made, then apply to the President for the calling out of the militia and for the use of the army and navy. The prosecutions are to be in United States Courts.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting this morning to consider the case of contest between Messrs. VANCE and ABBOTT for a seat in the Senate from North Carolina. The main questions to be decided by the Committee are, first, whether Mr. VANCE, under the Fourteenth Amendment, was ineligible for election by the North Carolina Legislature; and second, whether, if this be so, Mr. ABBOTT is entitled to the seat in the Senate, on the ground that he received the next highest number of votes, although not a majority of all the votes cast. The Committee arrived at no conclusion, and will hold another meeting on this subject on Friday next.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan, today, footed up $1,950,000.

PROTECTION OF FISHERMEN.

Two or three vessels will be dispatched to the Fishing Banks this Summer, as usual, but it is probable that it will be necessary to await the arrival here of some of the vessels now in European waters, because of the scarcity of men, the complete number allowed under the existing appropriations being employed at the present time.

NO NAVAL PREPARATIONS GOING ON.

The published statement that orders have been issued from the Navy Department to fit for sea service a number of vessels, is without foundation. No such orders have been given. Repairs upon vessels in the different navy-yards are ordered whenever necessary, and several of the vessels mentioned as having been ordered to be put in readiness for sea, are now undergoing various repairs. But there is not, nor has there been, any intention of fitting them for immediate sea service.

PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS.

Reports to the 1st instant show 320 grain and six molasses distilleries in operation, producing 217,550 gallons of spirits daily as against 291 grain and six molasses distilleries in operation March 1, with a daily capacity of 213,884 gallons, thus showing an increase of thirty-five distilleries and 3,666 gallons of spirits daily over March 1. Of the total number, Illinois has 32, Indiana 20, Kentucky 95, Ohio 44, Pennsylvania 48, with the remaining distilleries distributed among the different States.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Addison H. Laflin, of Herkimer, to be Naval Officer at New-York City; William A. Darling, to be Appraiser of Merchandise at New-York City; Lockwood L. Doty, to be Pension Agent at New-York City; William J. Smith, to be Surveyor of Customs at Memphis, Tenn.

Postmasters—Thomas Blodgett, at Cooperstown, N. Y.; Joseph H. Speed, at Marion, Ala.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations today:

A. Doty, Pension Agent, New-York City.

Postmasters—G. J. Broker, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; D. A. Fitch, Chetopah, Kansas; S. B. Allis, Cold Spring, N. Y.; G. E. Meigs, Austin, Minn.; T. B. White, Butler, Ga.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, April 3.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, presented a memorial of numerous ship-owners and merchants asking the erection of a light-house on the Jersey coast at Berwick Bay.

Several new bills of no special importance were introduced.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. STEWART offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate under what laws individuals and corporations are allowed to hold large bodies of the public lands, and closing them to settlement.

Mr. STEWART briefly reviewed the landpolicy of the Government, which, he said, was designed to encourage individual settlements on public lands for cultivation and improvement. To show that this design had been thwarted, he pointed out that of 73,000,000 acres of public lands, for which warrants were issued to soldiers—principally the soldiers of the Mexican war—the very highest estimate of the number of acres entered by soldiers was less than 5,000,000; the other 70,000,000 were entered by speculators, who had, for a trifling consideration, purchased warrants off the soldiers. Proceeding to consider the general disposition of the public lands, he stated that, with the exception of a mere fraction, the entire public domain which had been given away had gone for the aggrandizement of wealthy private individuals and corporations. Out of over 491,000,000 acres of public lands given away by the Government, 96,000,000, or less than one-fifth, had gone into the hands of actual settlers. In regard to the land given to the Pacific Railroads, he asserted that much of it was too remote for settlement, and that large portions were not susceptible of cultivation. He desired to raise his warning voice against the further distribution of any large body of public lands, and advocated that hereafter the lands should be so disposed of as to make small farms.

DISPOSAL OF MINT BUILDINGS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, called up a bill to authorize the conveyance of the Mint Building at Dahlonega, Ga., to the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College. Passed.

SOUTHERN AFFAIRS.

The resolution of instruction of Mr. SHERMAN was taken up, on which Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, was entitled to the floor.

Mr. BLAIR quoted from the debates in Congress when the Fourteenth Amendment was under consideration, to show the construction placed upon it by its authors and supporters, and held that it was plainly laid down at the time that the only power of legislation which Congress had under it was to prevent any violation of its provisions under color of State law. The measure which it was now proposed to pass was an assumption of the power of Congress to punish violations of State law. This dangerous power which is now to be assumed by Congress may, and doubtless will, be exercised at some future day by some other party upon wealthy communities in the North. The design now of this legislation was to carry out the designs of that remorseless set of scoundrels, the carpet-baggers and their aiders and abettors, and to continue Gen. GRANT perpetually in power. It was very easy, of course, for the men whom the South had repudiated to manufacture stories of outrages to further their efforts to get back into power. The system of Government under which the South is ruled is the disgrace of our age. The carpet-bag system is perfectly infamous by which strangers, adventurers, men of no character, are ruling over the people whose ancestors made these States what they are. It is to the interest of the people of those States to repress disorders, because they own the property and pay the taxes, but it is the interest of these carpet-baggers to manufacture and magnify them because it is that upon which they fatten. The prospects of the Radical Party were so alarming that something must be done. The people were clamoring for renewed reform; for a reduction of the taxes, by which millions were wrung from them for the benefit of plunderers. They were searching very closely into the corruptions and venality of the Radical Party. The rank and file were falling away from it, and something desperate must be resorted to to save it. The Radical gong was sounded of outrage and murder, crime and disorder, excelling in falsehood and malignity those which had preceded them. There were no allegations against Virginia of Kuklux disorders, although that State had been able to free herself of those obscure birds of prey, the carpet-baggers. Why was the crusade made against North Carolina? Simply because she had succeeded in throwing off the rule of the carpet-baggers, and had returned to the principles of free government. These stories of outrages in North Carolina, which had been retailed before the Committee with closed doors, with no opportunity for refutation, were the utterances of men who would not be believed by any one. Out of the mouth of Gov. HOLDEN himself were these falsehoods exposed. In his message to the Legislature Gov. HOLDEN said expressly that no disorders existed in North Carolina. Alluding to the Reconstruction acts, Mr. BLAIR said that whenever the Supreme Court had any opportunity to pass upon any question connected with them it had invariably pronounced them unconstitutional, and Congress knowing they were unconstitutional, passed an act to prevent the Supreme Court from passing directly upon its reconstruction measures. He said the Democratic Party, while it believed these acts to be unconstitutional, did not, as had been charged, intend to overthrow them by force. The only measures to which the Democratic Party would resort were constitutional measures.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, here interposed and quoted from the "Broadhead letter" of Mr. BLAIR that the President elect should disperse the carpet-bag Governments by force. Mr. BLAIR said he was not the Democratic Party, and the Democratic Party was not Mr. BLAIR, and he repeated that the Democratic Party had never threatened to use violent means to overthrow the unconstitutional acts of Congress. He (Mr. BLAIR) had believed, and did believe, that the President, having taken an oath to support that Constitution, should stand to that oath, whether against Congress or against individuals, for he believed that Congress violating the Constitution was no more than a mob. He had said that the army should be made to undo its work of usurpation, and he said so now. But no force would be necessary, for if the army was withdrawn the infamous carpet-bag Governments would fall of themselves. Mr. BLAIR then referred to an address alleged to have been issued during the Presidential canvass of 1868 to the negroes of North Carolina, advising them to burn the barns of the people who discouraged them on account of politics, and which, on the authority of D. R. GOODLOE, he said, had been written by United States Senator POOL and Judge READ.

Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, interrupted to say that the address bore no such construction, and no sensible man could put such a construction upon it.

Mr. BLAIR resuming, said it was so regarded at the time, and the testimony of a negro before the Committee showed that the negroes had confessed that they were instigated to barn-burning by Gov. HOLDEN, and then pardoned when convicted. It had been indisputably proved that the origin of the Loyal Leagues in the South was for the purpose of compelling the negroes to vote the Radical ticket. These ignorant, superstitious negroes, as the Senator from Ohio (Mr. SHERMAN) called them, were initiated into the Union Leagues, with blue lights and red lights, and every other kind of lights, and all the appurtenances calculated to bewilder their simple minds, and then sworn to the support of the Radical Party. Mr. BLAIR then reviewed at length the condition of affairs in North and South Carolina, alleging that corruption, fraud and villainy reigned supreme: that the people were plundered of their substance by an army of carpet-baggers; that the debt of the State had been enormously increased, &c., &c. The Senator from Indiana (Mr. MORTON) had, the other day, favored the Senate with extracts from Democratic papers of Kentucky. He (Mr. BLAIR) proposed now to give some extracts from Radical papers of South Carolina. Mr. BLAIR then quoted from various Republican papers of South Carolina, severely commenting upon the venality of the Legislature. He also quoted from the remarks of Gov. SCOTT, that one of the greatest curses afflicting South Carolina was the horde of unscrupulous adventurers from the North coming down there for purposes of plunder. Mr. BLAIR further read an account of the personnel of the South Carolina Legislature. Of that whole body but thirteen were white, and of the remainder, all blacks, but nineteen could read and write grammatically.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, admitted that the Legislature of South Carolina had behaved shamefully, but he would ask the Senator what remedy did he propose for it? Did he favor universal amnesty, because if he did he (SHERMAN) would probably agree. Did he propose to take the suffrage from the negroes, because if he did that would be a subject for debate. But if the Senator proposed no remedy, he had certainly no right to bring these matters in here.

Mr. BLAIR said he had a right to do it. He had a right to arraign this body for striking down the very vital principle of free government, for destroying local self-government.

Mr. SAWYER, of South Carolina, corroborated the statement of Mr. SHERMAN, that every one voted in South Carolina, and said there were not over twenty-five hundred in the State debarred from holding office by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. BLAIR thought the Senator was very much mistaken. He believed there were a great many more.

Mr. SAWYER said the position of the Democratic Party in South Carolina was such, that no considerable number would accept the proffer of office. They were influenced by the attitude of the Democratic Party in the North, and the BRODHEAD letter of the Senator, to refuse office for a sentiment.

Mr. BLAIR—For a principle.

Mr. SAWYER—A sentiment.

Mr. BLAIR—A principle. It was a principle; and he was glad that the Democratic Party adhered to principle, in spite of the loaves and fishes. He was glad that the Democratic Party refused to share the plunder with the carpet-baggers. Mr. BLAIR, continued, in review of the condition of other Southern States, the debt of which, he said, had been so enormously increased under Radical rule. He said that he knew Gov. WARMOTH, of Louisiana, well; that he went from Missouri ragged and naked, and without money to pay for his breakfast; now he lived in a palace, and was rolling in wealth, and he (BLAIR) was informed that he never signed a bill without a price. In regard to the case of YERGER, which had been brought into this discussion by the Senator from Ohio, (SHERMAN,) he desired to allude to the aspect of that case as yet not touched upon. He then read from a statement of one of the counsel to prove that the case had been kept out of the Supreme Court because of the fear that the Reconstruction acts, under authority of which YERGER was committed, would be declared unconstitutional. The Radicals had thus confessed that those acts were unconstitutional, and yet without them they would be in a minority in both Houses of Congress today—and a minority of a minority. The men who came in by virtue of these Reconstruction acts had, in caucus, given the votes which deposed the man who built up the Radical Party, the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. SUMNER.)

Without concluding, Mr. BLAIR gave way, and the Senate, at 4:40 o'clock, went into Executive Session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

The House met at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mr. ROOSEVELT, of New-York, alluded to the frequent laudation of the negroes for their devotion to the Union, and said the fact was that during the rebellion they indirectly did all they could to break up the Union by feeding the armies opposed to the Government; and in the erection of defensive works, and in other ways, they assisted those in hostility to the Union. After the war four millions of these slaves were enfranchised; the direction of affairs in the South was given to the incompetent men among them, who were not only not accustomed to Government affairs, but were unable to take care of themselves. The opportunity of voting the Republican ticket was considered to be a great boon, although the Democracy thought the conferring of the franchise was ill-timed, yet after the Constitutional Amendment was ratified they did not oppose it. He opposed the bill at some length, saying that it would break down all State authority, create a new class of offenses, sweep away the safeguard of the law, namely, the habeas corpus, and try and punish men by drum-head court-martial, instead of by due process of law. What may be done in the South may be done in his own State, and all this at the discretion of the President.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, said the debate had been progressing for nearly a week, and his object in rising was to ask the gentleman having charge of the bill whether he could not indicate a time when the discussion should close so that the House could proceed to the details of the bill.

Mr. PORTER, of Virginia, said there were thirty Republican members from the Southern States, and thus far only three of them had been heard in favor of the bill. Gentlemen distant from where the outrages have been committed experienced no difficulty in obtaining the floor. To cut the Southern members off might imperil the bill.

Mr. DAWES said he desired to cut off nobody from any section. He was surprised at the remark of the gentleman from Virginia, that if the Southern members should not have an opportunity to speak, the bill would be imperilled. His only object was to come to an understanding as to the time for terminating the general debate. He had as much interest in the bill as anybody, yet, for the purpose of facilitating business, he had refrained from addressing the House.

Mr. PORTER replied that it was not his purpose under any contingency to oppose the bill, but when great wrongs and injustice had been perpetrated in the Southern country, it was but proper that gentlemen from that section should be heard.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, made a suggestion as to the order of business and the closing of the general debate. After a long conversation the result was an agreement that the general debate shall continue today and to-morrow, with evening sessions, and that the House will meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and that on Wednesday morning the House will consider the bill under the ten minutes' rule, and that amendments be decided as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. VAN TRUMP, of Ohio, opposed the bill. It was intended to subordinate a great portion of the American people to the discretion of a mere military chieftain, the measure having been proposed at the instance of the President himself. No evidence had been adduced to show that any justification existed for the oppression of the masses of law-abiding citizens. Was there to be no end of persecution? Were the Southern people to be hunted down; was revenge and not mercy to be dealt out to them for all time to come? Was it charitable as Christians and wise as statesmen to keep alive the spirit of the late war, which was brought about by bad men and bad counsels on both sides? Let there be amnesty and conciliation. Let gentlemen act like thoughtful statesmen, and not as cruel partisans. A more comprehensive scheme to establish a one man power had never been introduced in any country.

Mr. BUCKLEY, of Alabama, said the assertion was false, that this bill was passed with a view to the perpetuation of the Republican Party; on the contrary it was for the purpose of simply protecting not only the Republicans, but the Democrats, even women and children, throughout the Southern States; The cause of the disorders in the South was the spirit of the rebellion, not armed, as herefofore, but strong in political influence, defying the national authority, setting at naught the laws of the country, and despising the civil rights conferred on the newly enfranchised citizens. He remarked that the tendency of affairs in the South is toward anarchy, and in this connection read from Democratic papers of Alabama to show the extent of lawlessness, not only in that State but other portions of the South. There were hundreds of thousands of peaceable citizens of Alabama who would welcome any measure that would tend to bring peace and order out of lawlessness, and relieve them from the terrible apprehensions of injury to persons and property.

ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of New York, referred to the evidence of outrages in most of the States lately in rebellion, and of organized conspiracy, political in character and military in form. They occur only where violence promises to render the district Democratic. In cases where either party is strongly dominant they do not prevail. Republicans only are the victims. The constitutional power exists in the nation to protect its citizens; or if, as JEFFERSON DAVIS has just proclaimed at Selma, State sovereignty is to triumph, the Empire State demands protection for her citizens maltreated in Alabama and Virginia, and claims the aid of the National Government for that purpose. The charges are not of Executive usurpation, but of tyranny by Congress; of despotism by the people acting under the Constitution. Yet Congress had restored every State to full representation. The opponents of the proposed bill revive the old heresy that violence under a Southern sun is chivalry.

Mr. BIGGS, of Delaware, spoke of the bill as fomenting mischief, even to the overturning of our revered Constitution and the subversion of the rights of the States. The Republican leaders, instead of an inquiry into the condition of the South, as at first proposed, had concluded to cast a firebrand into the National Councils, in the way of a demand from the President. He said there had been riots in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other Northern States, and recent riots in the coal regions of the latter State. They had by no means been confined to the South.

Some gentlemen asked him what he meant by late Senator.

Mr. BIGGS replied he had made a mistake, but perhaps the Republicans consider Mr. SUMNER dead, and intend to bury him politically.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, informed the gentleman that the Senator still lives.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, wished to say, without particular question, that the corpse buried the undertaker. [Laughter.]

Mr. BIGGS (resuming) said that Mr. SUMNER called the President the head of the Kuklux.

Mr. DAWES wished to know whether that was the reason why Mr. BIGGS would not help to put down the Kuklux.

Mr. BIGGS replied No. The Democratic Party were not only anxious to put down the Kuklux, but any other fanaticism. They were a party of law and order, and he was as much opposed to Kuklux as any member of the Radical Party.

Mr. BRIGHT, of Tennessee, made a speech against the bill.

The House, at 5½ o'clock, took a recess until 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Messrs. DUKE, of Virginia, and WINCHESTER, of Kentucky, made speeches against the bill.

Mr. MCKEE, of Mississippi, addressed the House in defense of the Southern Republicans and in support of the bill.

Mr. BEATTY, of Ohio, said the Republicans simply proposed to enable the President to discharge the duty imposed upon him by the Constitution, nothing less, nothing more.

Mr. MCHENRY, of Kentucky, argued that the bill was to be passed in reckless disregard of the Constitution and rights of the States.

Mr. VAUGHAN, of Tennessee, argued that the outrages in his State were the result of Republican misrule.

The House then adjourned.

The Methodist Book Concern.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An editorial paragraph in the TIMES of yesterday, headed 'The Methodist Book Concern," is calculated to make a false impression. The facts are these:

1. The Subcommittee unanimously nominated at its first meeting J. V. V. as chief accountant. Bishop SCOTT, in my presence, approved the nomination. I also approved the nomination in writing. Judge REYNOLDS declined to approve, and the Committee shortly after adjourned.

2. At its adjourned meeting the Subcommittee unanimously nominated J. P. K. as chief accountant. Two of the Subcommittee voted for two other gentlemen as assistant accountants, who were supported by Baltimore and Washington recommendations. When the three nominations were submitted to me, I objected to approving of them by the bulk, and insisted on the propriety of judging of each by his separate merits. Judge REYNOLDS wrote, and left with the Committee, an approval of the three nominees, provided all three were appointed. I declined to accede to this improper condition.

3. The next day the Subcommittee again met and renominated, unanimously, J. P. K. as chief accountant, when Bishop SCOTT telegraphed the nomination to Judge REYNOLDS and myself. I immediately sent my approval, in writing, to the Bishop and the Subcommittee. They duly received my approval; but I learn that the reply of Judge REYNOLDS to the telegram disapproved of the nomination of J. P. K., unless the other two, as assistants, were chosen.

These facts, without remark, will show where the blame of defeating any nomination of accountants properly rests.

E. L. FANCHER, No. 229 Broadway.

MONDAY, April 3, 1871.

Personal.

Commodore Parrott, of the United States Navy; Gen. Buell, of the United States Army, and Judge William Sloan, of North Carolina, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Gov. Gilpin, of Colorado, and Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, are at the Hoffman House. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State; Henry Sanford, of Connecticut; Hon. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse; Hon. James Terwilliger, of New-York; Hon. Marshall Parsis, of Virginia, and E. Eldridge, of Elmira, are at the Fifth-ave. nue Hotel. Judge Williams, of Chicago; Col. Gorham, of Rhode Island, and J. L. Edson, of Detroit, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Giles A. Smith, of Washington, and Hon. Henry McKay, of Montreal, are at the St. James Hotel. Capt. Prior, Hon. C. R. Bentley and Chas. Mathews, of London, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Dr. J. S. Walker, of Philadelphia, is at the New-York Hotel.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 4—4 A. M.

FRANCE.

Gallant Advance Movement of the Nationals.

A Sharp Fight in Progress Near Sevres and Mendon.

The Horrors of Fire Added to the Troubles of the People.

DISTURBED PARIS.

Great Fire Near the Champ de Mars—Advance Movement by the Nationals—A Battle Near Mendon.

LONDON, April 4—1½ A. M.—The latest news from Paris is up to Monday noon.

A great fire was reported at 9 o'clock near the Champ de Mars.

Several battalions of the National Guards, with twenty guns, went out in the morning to Sevres and Mendon, and had an artillery fight with the Versailles troops. The firing commenced to the left of Mendon. The guns of the Government forces were the most numerous, but those of the Nationals were the best served. At 10½ A. M. reinforcements were sent out to the Nationals, who advanced their batteries. The Nationals stood fire well, and rumors favorable to them were current.

Arrival Out of the Steam-ship City of Dublin.

QUEENSTOWN, April 3.—The steamer *City of Dublin*, from New-York, arrived yesterday and proceeded to Liverpool.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Result of the Vote by Counties.

The following table shows the vote by counties, according to the latest advices:

Counties.	1871. Jewell.	1871. English.	1870. Jewell.	1870. English.
Hartford	9639	9671	9060	9464
New-Haven	10373	11804	8893	1279
New-London	5150	4637	5240	4581
Fairfield	7724	8352	7151	7783
Windham	3474	2070	3366	2030
Middlesex	3139	2924	2954	2754
Litchfield	4287	4516	4393	4688
Tolland	2003	1700	2228	1849
Total	45789	45674	43285	44128

Jewell's majority, 115.

HARTFORD' April 3.—The Senate will stand 13 Republicans to 8 Democrats. The House of Representatives will be Republican, by a small majority.

The towns to hear from are Darien, Columbia, Hebron, Union, Warren and Hartland. These towns voting as last year, Jewell's majority will be 104. Kellogg (Rep.) is elected in the Second District by 20 majority.

The Elections in Ohio and Kansas.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 3.—Returns from seventeen Wards show Davis, Republican majority, so far as heard from, 2,485. Seven Wards remain to be heard from, which gave Sherwood, (Republican,) for Secretary of State, a majority of 102. The vote is unusually large. There is not much political significance about the vote for Councilmen and Aldermen; politics being entirely ignored in a number of cases.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—All the returns are in, except three Wards. Davis, (Republican,) as far as heard from, has 1,491 majority. The entire Republican city ticket is elect—some of the candidates by a greater majority than the Mayor. The Democratic ticket in Dayton, Ohio, is elected, with the exception of one candidate. The vote was light.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 3.—The regular Democratic nominees, Buel, for Mayor, and Hayden, for Director of the Public Works, were elected by a majority of 300 votes; McCob, for Marshal, and Graham, for Civil Engineer of the People's ticket, were elected. The other city officers are divided between the Republicans and Democrats.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 3.—At the city election today, O. H. Welch, the License candidate, was elected Mayor by about 500 majority, and four out of five Councilmen elected are License men.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 3.—The Citizens' ticket, with G. R. Boyle for Mayor, was elected here today by about 300 majority. Most of the officers elected are Republicans.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 3.—The election here today resulted in a complete Republican victory, every candidate on the general ticket receiving a handsome majority. The Republicans elected all their Councilmen and all their School Directors, except one.

THE WEATHER.

Latest Observations and Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4—1½ A. M.—The barometer has continued to fall, with threatening weather on the Pacific coast. Rising barometer and clear weather have prevailed in and south of the Ohio Valley, and on the South Atlantic. The storm centre has moved from Michigan to Eastern New-York, with heavy rain north and east of Ohio. A very sudden increase of pressure exists in West Virginia and Kentucky; falling barometer and threatening weather in the Eastern States.

PROBABILITIES.

Rainy weather is probable for the coast of California and of the Eastern States. Partially cloudy and clear weather for the Missippi Valley, the upper lakes and the South Atlantic coast. Brisk winds on the lower lakes and the middle Atlantic coast, increasing to high winds for a short time, and followed on Tuesday by clearing and cool weather.

A Man Murdered in New-Orleans—Death of Senator Conkling's Son.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—Dr. H. LONCOT EVERETT shot and killed HENRY SWITZER on Canal-street, this evening. EVERETT also fired two shots at Mr. STEINZHOID, SWITZER's brother-in-law. It is alleged that EVERETT wrote an insulting letter to SWITZER's wife. The injured husband threatened to cowhide, but EVERETT shot him on sight.

James Lyndsey and James W. Smith were arrested today, charged with the murder of E. F. Chandler, who was found dead in the stret on the on the morning of the 26th ult.

F. G. Conkling, son of Senator Conkling, of New-York, died suddenly today with congestion of the brain.

Political Matters in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—Both political parties closed the campaign to-night with very large meetings, at which several of their most prominent men spoke, and the Democrats claim that they will carry the election to-morrow by 2,000 majority. The Republicans claim 1,000 majority.

How a Gentleman was Robbed and a Pickpocket Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock as Dr. E. S. LEONARD, of Woodstock, Conn., was passing through Canal-street, he was accosted by an unknown man of gentlemanly appearance, who concluded a general conversation of a few minutes by an introduction to take a drink, which was accepted, and the pair went to the basement saloon of TOM KELLY, at No. 34 Laurens-street, where they had imbibed twice when they were joined by a third person. The new-comer was of a jovial disposition, and presently throwing his arms around Dr. LEONARD, lifted him from the floor, merely, as he said, to see how heavy he was. After this exhibition of metropolitan humor, Dr. LEONARD left, and had gone but a short distance when he discovered that he had been robbed of his gold watch and chain, valued at $230. He then reported to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where he was able to give so full a description of his companions that Capt. MCDERMOTT sallied forth in search of a notorious character named GEO. FURGUSON, whom he found at the corner of Greene and Broome streets, and arrested, with the assistance of Detective SLAVIN, although FURGUSON made strenuous objections to the process. Upon being taken to the Station-house, he was identified by Dr. LEONARD as the man who was anxious to know his weight, and upon searching him the stolen watch and chain were found upon his person. After this discovery FURGUSON had nothing further to say, and was locked up to await arraignment this morning at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Changes in the Custom Service.

Dispatches from Washington announce that Hon. A. H. LAFLIN has been nominated for the position of Naval Officer of the port of New-York, vice Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, and that Hon. WM. A. DARLING has been nominated for Appraiser of this port, vice Gen. GEORGE W. PALMER. Upon inquiry it is ascertained that these nominations are somewhat unexpected. Mr. GRINNELL was certainly not aware of his displacement when he left the Naval Office yesterday afternoon, though it is a well-known fact that Ex-Representative LAFLIN has been an aspirant for some position, and has been aiming at the Naval Office since, and long before, the termination of the period of his service as member of Congress from his district, which is embraced in the counties of Herkimer, Lewis, and Jefferson. Mr. LAFLIN is at present in Washington, and is doubtless apprised of the fact of his nomination. Not so, however, is Mr. DARLING, who has been for some time compelled to remain at home in attendance upon members of his family who were sick. His nomination was entirely unexpected. He now occupies the position of Collector of Internal Revenue, and has been a member of Congress from one of the City districts.

A Sample of Lying.

From the Sunday Mercury.

ANOTHER RELATIVE PROVIDED FOR.—Miss LUCY A. BAYLISS, a relative of President GRANT, has been made Postmistress of Oyster Bay. The President turned out a very aged incumbent, who depended solely on the salary of this petty office.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The foregoing article appeared this (Monday) morning in the *Sun*. As it is probably an average specimen of the matter published by the *Mercury* and the *Sun* with intent to calumniate the President, it may be worth notice.

1. That the Oyster Bay Postmaster, instead of being a "very aged" man, is of middle age, and abundantly capable of doing business.

2. He resigned the office of Postmaster in order to devote his time to his profession as a builder.

3. He forwarded to Washington, with his own resignation, the name of the lady now appointed as his successor.

4. The lady, Mrs. BAYLIS, (a widow,) is related to President GRANT only as she is to Adam.

A RESIDENT IN OYSTER BAY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Amidon's Hat Establishment Removed from No. 649 Broadway to NO. 220 5TH-AV., one door above 26th-st. Price for best quality of gentlemen's Silk Hats and ladies' Riding Hats reduced to $8. All goods manufactured on the premises.

AGENTS.

J. A. Jackson & Co., Boston.	W. S. Bullock & Co., Albany.
H. W. Mansfield, New-Haven.	Wm. H. Oakford, Philadelphia.
Bishop & Barnes, Chicago.	T. C. Jones, St. Paul.
John Sabey, Jr., Syracuse.	

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists.

A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

A.—Milton Gold

EUROPEAN WATCH COMPANY, No. 256 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New York.

DIED.

CUMMING.—At Fordham, on Sunday, April 2, GEORGE, son of Edward and Mary Cumming, in the 6th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHURCH.—Sunday evening, April 2, of acute consumption, LIZZIE, wife of James H. Church.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 461 West 47th-st., on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 1 P. M.

COCKBURNE.—Jan. 31, 1871, at Sandford Terrace, Randolph, Dublin, Ireland, suddenly, MARRIANNE, the beloved wife of John Viridat Cockburne.

DUNCAN.—On the 3d inst., after a short illness, JANE, daughter of the late John and Jane Duncan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 304 5th-av., on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

HULL.—In this City, April 1, after a long illness, WILLIE R., youngest child of Charles Wager and Anna R. Hull, in the 7th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 420 East 61st-st., on Wednesday morning, April 5, at 10 o'clock.

LOCKMAN.—April 2, 1871, ISAAC P. LOCKMAN, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, April 5, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, (Wainwright Memorial,) corner Waverley-place and West 11th-st.

LOCKWOOD.—On Saturday, April 1, AMELIA JOSEPHINE, wife of J. Lewis Lockwood.

Services will be held at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, at the house, Madison-av., near Mary-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

TALLMAN.—In Norwich, Conn., WILLIAM TALLMAN, son of the late Henry H. and Adelia Tallman.

Funeral from the residence of Rev. Henry Bromley, No. 161 State-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 5th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

TODD.—On the 3d inst., JOHN J. TODD, in the 83d year of his age, at the residence of his son, Joseph C. Todd, Paterson, N. J.

The remains will be removed to Somerville, N. J., at 8 o'clock A. M., on the 5th inst., where the funeral services will be held in the First Reformed Church at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Somerville and Plainfield papers please copy.

THOMSON.—Monday, April 3, MAGGIE S., beloved wife of Samuel E. Thomson, daughter of A. W. Bogert, aged 26 years and 2 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 50 Leroy-street, on Tuesday evening, April 4, at 7½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Nyack on Wednesday morning for interment.

THORNE.—On Monday, April 3, Mrs. ELIZABETH THORNE, wife of Capt. Thomas W. Thorne, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of her son-in-law, Augustus J. Moran, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 251 East 31st-st., on Thursday afternoon, April 6, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. Remains to be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

WILSON.—On Sunday, April 2, JOHN WILSON, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 167 Taylor-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, April 5, at 2 P. M.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

DENTISTRY.—GOLD, PLATINA AND RUBber work of every description. Superior gold and platina fillings. Extracting under gas. Terms low. Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 30 20th-st. Call and examine references and styles.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD-BALLS, solid sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, glass eyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

$480,000 GOLD WILL BE drawn in the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, April 25. Send for circular. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box 4,264.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANGER AHEAD.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustentation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest, though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object under such circumstances is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the BITTERS. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion, complicated with biliousness, and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

GAMBLERS! GAMBLERS!

FARO! KENO!

READ TODAY'S GLOBE.

FARO! KENO!

READ TODAY'S GLOBE.

GAMBLING MADE EASY.

READ TODAY'S GLOBE.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $4 50.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Soup Tureens, $2 25; worth $4.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—White French China Covered Dishes, $1; worth $2.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $10 50.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Gilt-band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $9 50.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Chamber Sets, colored English goods, 11 pieces, $4.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces, best plate, handsomely engraved, $29 50.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut bottles, $5 50.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—All kinds of Silver-plated Ware at less than maker's prices.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, Sheffield make, $7 50 the dozen.

IMMENSE REDUCTION—Everything in the way of China, Glass, Plated Ware and Gas Fixtures.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 621 Broadway, New-York.

BY S. DINGEE & CO.,

No. 82 CEDAR-ST.

Auction sale at the late A. W. Bradford's residence, near Harrison Depot of New-Haven Railroad, of all the furniture of library, dining, sitting and drawing-rooms, two parlors and twenty bed-rooms, on APRIL 6, at 10 A. M.

Cars from 27th-st., at 9 A. M.

SALE OF ESTATE NINETY ACRES, IN PLOTS, MAY 18.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 8, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 5½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is that the nauseating taste of the Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. But the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, and by all druggists.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW (SPRING NUMBER.) EDITED BY EDW. I. SEARS, LL.D.

In order to accommodate those who may be comparatively indifferent to a "Specimen of a Modern Educator for Young Ladies," "Ceylon and its Mysteries," "National Characteristics of French and Germans," "Mountains and their Influence," &c., and to searching criticisms of books represented as the very fountains of knowledge, as well as to "Insurance, good, bad and indifferent," but wish to make themselves fully acquainted with the performances of the great Tammany Naturalist, the paper entitled "The Central Park under Ring-Leader Rule," is now being reprinted, and will be issued in a separate, handsome form in a few days.

It is but justice to the distinguished naturalist to admit, that so great is the confidence of the public in his profound and learned researches, especially in the *vegetable* kingdom, that the very imperfect sketch we have given of his "works" has pretty nearly exhausted even the edition of the *Review* which we announced as affording a "full supply."

In order to place the results within the reach of all who are interested in parks, gardens, quack medicines, coaches-and-six, &c., &c., only 25 cents will be charged for the pamphlet. The trade supplied by the AMERICAN NEWS CO., Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE. ☜

The Extra Number of "THE GRAPHIC," (The Royal Wedding Number,) Will be received AT BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM, No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York, About the 12th of April.

This extra number can be secured on payment of 30 cents up to the time of its arrival, and copies will be forwarded by mail (post free) for 40 cents.

The Royal Wedding Number will contain highly finished engravings of the following subjects: The Marriage Ceremony in St. George's Chapel (double page;) a Portrait of H. R. H. the Princess Louise; a Portrait of the Marquis of Lorne; the Bridesmaids (double page;) the New Reredos and Altar of St. George's Chapel; the Lace designed by the Princess Louise; the Dejeuner in the Waterloo Gallery, Windsor Castle; the Wedding Presents; the Procession passing through Edward III.'s Entrance Hall, &c., &c.

Persons desirous of securing copies of this Extra Number before an advance in price, should subscribe immediately, at BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM, No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York.

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLES, with PHOTOGRAPHS of SCRIPTURAL SUBJECTS AND SCENERY. The best ENGLISH EDITIONS, which are unsurpassed for CLEARNESS OF TYPE, EXCELLENCE OF PAPER, SUPERIORITY OF BINDING.

PULPIT BIBLES, PRAYER-BOOKS, &C.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT at POTT & AMERY'S, Cooper Union, 4th-av., New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE FIGHT IN DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL.

SHOWING HOW THE GERMAN BOY THRASHED THE FRENCH BOY, AND HOW THE ENGLISH BOY LOOKED ON. Price 25 cents.

Also, in reply to the same:

THE TRUE STORY ABOUT THE FIGHT AT DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL, SHOWING HOW THE FRENCH BOY BEGAN THE FIGHT, BOASTING WAS PUNISHED, AND JUSTICE DONE. Price 25 cents.

AUGUST BRENTANO, Book-seller and Publisher, No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York.

, The trade supplied by the American News Company, by Messrs. Oakley, Mason & Co., and by Messrs. Lee, Shepard & Dillingham.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE. ☜

DARWIN'S THEORIES CRITICISED

Preparing for immediate publication, An elaborate Review and Criticism of Darwin's "Descent of Man." By ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE, F. R. G. S., author of "Travels in the Malay Archipelago," "Essays on Natural Selection," &c. Price 25 cents.

AUGUST BRENTANO, Book-seller and Publisher, No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Republican Association meets in Kromin's Hall, No. 248 West 23d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President; Col. WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A regular meeting of the Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at Harmony Hall, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av., at 8 o'clock. JOHN A. EAGLESON, President.

JAMES MCKENNA, JAS. M. MCDONALD, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales at the Exchange, yesterday, (April 3,) were well attended, and the amount of valuable real estate disposed of large, nearly all the auctions resulting successfully. The transactions were as follows:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, at two separate sales, both under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold the property described in detail in this column yesterday, located respectively on Twenty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; on Eighth-avenue, corner of Ninety-eighth-street; on One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; on Tenth-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, and on Hudson and Greenwich streets, between Bank and Twelfth streets. Also, in an action of foreclosure, under the direction of the same referee, a house and lot on Seventy-fifth-street, west of Avenue A. To avoid repetition, full particulars as to location, price obtained, &c., with names of purchasers annexed, will be found below in the recapitulation appended. The same firm in addition effected an unexpected transaction, and one, therefore, not noticed in our weekly list, embracing the sale of a four-story brick house, 50 by 50, together with a plot of ground, (ten lots,) situate on One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, extending through to One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and in size 125 by 200. The house is in the centre of the plot, and is said to have cost $50,000. The property was sold in accordance with a decree of foreclosure by order of the Supreme Court, Mr. NATHAN, referee. The mortgage foreclosed amounted, with interest, to $28,400, and including this sum the price realized was $62,400. As the premises were purchased by one of the parties in interest, we are of the opinion that the sale was made mainly to perfect the title. The aggregate value of property sold by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, the auctioneers who effected the principal transactions yesterday, is $156,900.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee, disposed of the five-story Philadelphia brick house and store, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot, known as No. 751 Third-avenue, east side, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets. Sold to GEORGE C. EDWARDS for $30,400; also, at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, the latter 18.9 by 100.5, No. 341 East Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, for $11,000. Purchaser, Dr. A. HERRMANN. No other sales were made.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., by order of the New-York Turnverein, offered for sale the plot of ground, 96.11 by 100, with the two-story brick buildings thereon, known as Turner Hall, located on the west side of Orchard-street, between Canal and Hester streets. The property was not sold, however, although bid off by JOHN MINHART for $54,500. WM. ABBOTT, a new auctioneer at the Exchange, also offered for sale, the three-story brick tenement-house and lot known as No. 70 Mangin-street, in this City, lot 20 by 100, and the three-story frame house with two lots of land known as No. 931 Lafayette-avenue, between Stuyvesant and Lewis avenues, Brooklyn. These pieces of realty were bid off by JOHN CAMPBELL for $7,925 and $6,600 respectively, but not sold, probably mainly owing to the fact that more publicity had not been given to the projected sale. No further business was transacted.

For today, the business proposed is of an important and interesting character, the principal auction, and of course the one attracting the greater share of public attention, being that under the direction of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which 234 City lots, all in the immediate vicinity of Central Park, (north end,) will be disposed of. The property belongs to the estate of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, deceased, and is too well known to need an extended reference. The sale has been generously advertised, and the real estate public are already well informed as to its merits. Should the success attending the auction approximate to that attained at the previous sale of a portion of this same estate, by Messrs. MULLER & CO., at the Exchange, two weeks ago, the result of the day's work will be the largest of the season. In addition to the above, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will offer at auction valuable property on Twenty-third and on Walker streets, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE and J. MATHEWSON & SON, also desirable City property, while JAMES A. FLEURY will sell an extensive line of Jamaica, Long Island, real estate, among other pieces, the suburban residence known as the Gunther Estate. At 3 P. M. today, on the premises, A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. will also offer for sale a large house, two cottages, and seven lots of land, located on Jersey City Heights, at Hudson City, N. J.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 3.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts and McGuire.

4-story brick house and lot, No. 344 West 23d-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th-av., lot 25x98.8, J. W. Cuthrell purchaser....$29,500

One lot n. w. corner 8th-av. and 98th-st., 25.2x100, M. Philips purchaser....12,600

Two 2-story frame buildings and one lot s. e. corner 10th-av. and 156th-st., front house 25x65, rear house 17x25, lot 25x100, A. B. Mills purchaser....11,600

2 lots e. s. of 10th-av., 25 feet s. of 156th-st., adjoining above, each 25x100; same purchaser, $3,300 each....6,600

1 lot, with buildings thereon, n. s. of 150th-st., 425 feet e. of 10th-av., lot 25x98, J. D. Lewis purchaser....2,375

1 lot, with buildings thereon, n. s. of 150th-st., 450 feet e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, lot same size, B. P. Fairchild purchaser....2,375

1 lot n. s. of 150th-st., 475 feet e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, same size, M. Bernard purchaser....1,800

4-story brick house and lot, No. 599 Hudson-st., w. s., 170 feet n. of Bank-st., house 28x50, lot 28.8x about 77, Henry Corse purchaser....16,100

2-story and attic brick house and lot No. 785 Greenwich-st., e. s., between Bank and 12th sts., in rear of above, house 22x23, lot 22x about 58, J. Pangburn purchaser....7,750

3-story frame house and lot, s. s. of 75th-st., 200 ft. w. of Avenue A, lot 16.8x102.2, W. M. Powell purchaser....3,800

4-story brick house and plot of ground, (10 lots,) n. s. of 151st-st., extending through to 152d-st., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., house 50x50, plot 125x200, J. T. West purchaser....62,400

By James M. Miller.

5-story brick house and lot, No. 751 3d-av., e. s., 50 ft. 5 in. s. of 47th-st., house 25x63, lot 25x95, George C. Edwards purchaser....$30,400

3-story brick house and lot, No. 341 East 49th-st., n. s., between 1st and 2d avs., house 18.9x42, lot 18.9x100.5, Dr. A. Herrmann purchaser....11,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 713 Broadway,
Offers for let or lease:

The store and dwelling at the north-east corner of 6th-av. and Waverley-place; will give three years' lease; rent, $1,800; NO LIQUOR.

Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st.; three years' lease; rent, $700 per annum.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house of medium size for sale, in 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; it is furnished in hard wood, admirably arranged and in thorough order throughout; will be sold very reasonably, (as the owner has no further use for it,) with possession, if desired, and on easy terms; the handsome furniture can be had. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

UNIVERSITY-PLACE AND 9TH-ST., NORTH-EAST CORNER.—For sale or to lease, the 3-story English basement brown-stone building, size 50x63, known as No. 21 University-place, with private stable and large court-yard, together with No. 33 East 9th-st., in the rear, size 27x46x92, whole plot being 50x150 feet; can be readily altered into piano or furniture warerooms; a favorable opportunity to secure a choice location. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 7 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; house 21.5 by 52 feet, and extension, conveniently arranged, and recently put in thorough order; lot 21.5 by 81.2; to be seen by permit only. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS BAKER, No. 69 Worth-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A TWO-STORY AND basement brick house in East 118th-st., No. 525; has gas, bath, water, and water-closets, wash-tubs, range, heater, &c., and is pleasantly situated and convenient to the Harlem boats; eighty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Apply on the premises, or at No. 17 Warren-st.
JOHN R. NELSON.

A PRIME INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—On University-place, near Union-square, a four-story brick and brown-stone (corner) house, 24.6x75x100, and very valuable for business purposes; only $25,000; ground rent, $200 per annum.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, AND within 100 feet of 5th-av., a handsome four-story stone house, 25 feet wide, and in perfect order; lot full depth; price, $42,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

A HOUSE NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR SALE, cheap, in 41st-st.; brick and brown stone; 32.6 feet front; in prime order; hall running through the centre; price only $27,500. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone Murray Hill dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BUY THIS HOUSE—BROWN STONE, high stoop, 18.9x50x100 in West 42d-st., (wide,) near 5th-av., elegantly frescoed, with improvements; price only $16,750. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A BARGAIN NEAR RESERVOIR PARK.—For sale in West 41st-st. four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x50x100; in prime order; only $25,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMplete small houses in the City, in 52d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house 15 by 50, lot 15 by 100; will be sold with mirrors, chandeliers, &c.; price, $16,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

A COSEY WHITE MARBLE HOUSE for sale cheap, on Lexington-av., near 35th-st.; high stoop, with all improvements, in superb condition; only $20,000.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st.; terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 23 West 47th-st., near 5th-av.; four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 33x64x100.5; Columbia College lease, $360 per annum; ground rent for seventeen years and three renewals; house finished in hard-wood, in the most costly and elegant manner; elegant drawing-room and very large dining-room and reception-room; library and drawing-room on second floor, at will of occupant; sleeping-rooms on second floor; third and fourth floor finished and divided in an acceptable and economical manner; steam heating apparatus; plumbing of the best and most costly kind; stairs wide, hard-wood, in an alcove, with broad landings; house built by owner and present occupant, for their own use, with great care and cost; this house is one of the most elegant in the City in its finish and decorations, which, together with its costly furniture, will be sold in consequence of the illness of a member of the family rendering it necessary to leave the City. For particulars inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW, IF SOLD IN A FEW days, if not will be rented, No. 118 West 23d-st., 25x100 feet; house three rooms deep, four stories; terms very easy.
S. EDDY,
No. 191 Broadway, office Brooklyn Insurance Co.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 51x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; price $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Price $6,500; well located; forty minutes from City Hall; two stories, attic and basement; in first-rate order; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 2.

TO OWNERS.—I PURCHASE OR LEASE houses, &c., for two-thirds on mortgage, one-third stocks; proposals solicited. O. HOLDEN, Notary, No. 131 West 49th-st.

A SMALL ENGLISH-BASEMENT house in West 38th-st., worth looking after sharp. It is to be sold.
HATCH & RIKER,
No. 1,292 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., CENTRAL PARK.—For sale, four lots on 8th-av., above 92d-st., at a bargain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT BROOKLYN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—On the north-east corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs.; ground 50x200 feet; two lots on Clinton and two on Hamilton, a few blocks from Prospect Park, and only twenty minutes from the ferries; house three-story attic and basement brick, about 37x52 feet, with two-story bay windows on Lafayette and Clinton avs. sides, built in the best manner and finished in the most modern style; platform stairs, billiard-room, three water-closets and three bath-rooms; plate-glass windows, twelve wash-basins, large laundry, cellars, store-rooms, &c.; butler's pantry in black-walnut; black-walnut doors on the parlor floor; dining-room, kitchen, laundry and kitchen hall wainscotted in black-walnut; bath-rooms in black-walnut. No expense has been spared to make the corner property desirable. May be seen at any time. For price, terms, &c., apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop houses, 20.10x45 feet, lot 100 feet, on the south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; ready to occupy by the 10th of April; price, $15,250; cash $6,250, mortgage $9,000, five years, seven per cent. Apply to S. B. VREELAND, No. 242 Harrison-st., near Court, or E. V. CLARK, J. Boynton's Son & Co., No. 32 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NICE two-story basement and subcellar pressed brick house, stone trimming, nine rooms and conservatory, all conveniences and in prime order, lot 107x19 feet; yard well stocked with vines; ten minutes' walk from Fulton, Catharine and Bridge-st. Ferries; price $7,500; $5,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HANDsome three-story brown-stone house, in Greene-av., near Classon-av.; all improvements; price low; terms easy. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., OFFERS the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

AT FORDHAM.

House and 7 acres....$35,000
House and 3½ acres....20,000
House and 3½ acres....25,000
House and 1½ acres....20,000
House and about ¾ acre....14,000
All within ten minutes' drive of the depot.

AT TREMONT.

House and lot, 100x120....$12,000
House and lot, 54x120....10,000
All within five minutes of the depot.

AT MORRISANIA.

House and lot, 175x180, five minutes from depot.$31,000

AT THROGG'S NECK.

House and 9 acres....$25,000

AT MOUNT VERNON.

Two houses and lots, 100x160, forty-five minutes from 26th-st., each....$7,500

AT WHITE PLAINS.

House and about 6 acres, one hour from 26th-st.$30,000

AT PORT MORRIS.

House and 5 acres, suitable for a hotel....$60,000

AT NEW-ROCHELL.

Farm of 151 acres, per acre....$500

AT FLUSHING, L. I.

House and lot in Jamaica-av., lot 84x204....$13,000

CLIFTON, S. I.

House and 4 acres with greenhouse.

AT BRISTOL, R. I.

Stone house in principal street....$20,000

DEPOSIT, BROOME COUNTY, N. Y.

House and 6 acres....$12,500

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

House and lot, 348x400....$33,000

AT TENAFLY, N. J.

House and 50 acres....$50,000

AT MIANUS, CONN.

House and 80 acres....$25,000

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUtiful country-seat at Irvington, on the Hudson; six acres of ground beautifully laid out; house with all modern improvements, hot and cold water throughout, two large bath-tubs, gas, furnace, &c.; conservatory for plants, fine wide piazza front and rear, commanding an extensive view of river and surrounding country; out-buildings, carriage-house, barn, stable, &c., all in best repair; the grounds are surrounded with rows of large maple and elm trees, and abundance of fruit. Call at office and see photograph. No incumbrance; terms easy. S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY FARM, SITUated on the Hackensack River, opposite the village of Hackensack, N. J., containing about seventy acres, principally in grass. There are on the premises two small houses with out-houses, dairy and ice-house; also two large barns, with out-buildings, capable of housing twenty head of cattle and four horses, with ample storage for hay, &c.; terms easy. Apply to SAMUEL MUNN, No. 122 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FINE CHANCE FOR PHYSICIAN OR PRIVATE FAMILY—Genteel, roomy, double cottage-house, 38 feet front, with piazzas and small stable, on Main-st. of beautiful village of Irvington, on Hudson, below Tarrytown; very handy to depot; lot 75 by 100; price $7,000; terms easy; half or more may remain on mortgage. Inquire of Dr. BAYLES, occupant of premises for several years, with good practice, now removing to the City.

AT PASSAIC, N. J., TWELVE MILES from New-York, a few minutes walk from either Erie Railroad or Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, a cottage of seven rooms; large bay window in parlor; good well and cistern, with over two city lots, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. For further particulars apply to C. DRAPER, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES FOR SALE, varying in prices from $5,000 to $75,000; also, unimproved property, in plots to suit, at the "West End," or near the depot. Cottages to rent, furnished or unfurnished. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

Printed list giving full particulars mailed free.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AT NEW-BEDFORD, MASS.—A GENtleman's residence, with modern conveniences and fifty-three acres of land; the house is delightfully located, commanding an extensive view of the waters about New-Bedford; price $16,500. For photographs and terms apply to JACOB SHARPE, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., CHEAP, to close a mortgage, a two-story and attic house, containing seven rooms, and half an acre of ground, located on Spring-st.; will be rented if not sold. Apply to C. K. DABNEY, No. 17 Murray-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

$5,000.—NEW TWO-STORY AND attic villa at Rahway, seven minutes from depot; nine rooms; lot 37½x175; well, graperies, fruit trees, &c.; $3,000 may remain on mortgage, or will exchange. Apply to
GEO. MAHON & SON, No. 48 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE HUDSON—Commodious house and out-buildings, fine views, healthful location, abundance of fruit, ninety acres of land, for sale very low, price $13,500. Apply to the owner upon the place, WM. V. S. BEEKMAN, Saugerties, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE Hudson, thirty-five acres, nearly 2,000 feet river front; dwelling-house, furnished; farmer's cottage and out-houses; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply at No. 172 Broadway, Washington Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—AT METUCHEN, N. J., A house, seven rooms, cellar and attic, 22x28, lot 50x120; nicely located near station; ready access to City; distance, twenty-six miles; price $3,300, one-third cash. See or address E. ELIOT, No. 48 West 36th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD,	CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

PASSAIC, N. J.—AN ORNAMENTAL COTtage house, containing eleven rooms, with lot 92x235, situated on the main street in the most thickly settled part of the town; valuable for business purposes, as well as a residence. $12,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, at Metuchen, N. J. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 365 West 19th-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
F. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A fine two-story and attic stone house, containing twelve rooms, together with a good garden and about five acres of ground; also, a two-story cottage, adjoining, containing fourteen rooms, with good garden and about six acres of ground; both are well supplied with fruit, situated on the road running from Eastchester to Westchester; 1¼ miles from Williamsbridge depot. For further particulars apply to JAMES CONNER'S SONS, corner Reade and Centre sts.

HAVERSTRAW.—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house to let for the season; piazza, first and second story; water, gas and heater; shade and fruit trees; carriage-house attached; communications by boat and rail three times daily; splendid view of the Hudson. For particulars address McB., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, or A. GOLDSMITH, Haverstraw, N. Y.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNtry residence situated on the corner of the Williamsbridge and Boston post-roads, known as the Spencer-place, (about a mile from Williamsbridge Station,) consisting of a large house, gardener's lodge, stable, and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ON THE RIVer road, half a mile above Astoria, a large country residence, with furnace and nineteen rooms. Ten acres of ground, with several barns, stables, a green-house, ice-house and bath-house. Almost every variety of choice flowers and fruits, and a large kitchen garden. Rent $2,500. Apply at No. 3 East 45th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SPLENDID four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 24x50x100, on East 30th-st.; contains all the latest improvements, frescoed throughout, and furnished most magnificently. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., THREE beautiful cottages of eight, eleven and thirteen rooms; rents low; access by Harlem boats from Peck-slip and 11th-st. to Astoria, or ferries from James-slip and 34th-st. to Hunter's Point. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON Park, to rent, several villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade-trees, all modern conveniences, delightfully located, near ferry, 35 minutes of Wall-st. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway, or No. 92 Front-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO RENT furnished house, with good garden; choice fruit; stable, &c.; five minutes from depot. For particulars apply at office, COLEMAN & KIRKLAND, No. 150 Pearl-st.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—To let, in desirable locations, at reduced rentals, for private or boarding occupancy.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Murray Hill, 100 feet from 5th-av.—Four story, high stoop, brown stone, with steam heater, burglar alarm, billiard-table, all in complete order, to a private family only. Address Post-office Box No. 416.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a large mansion-house in Westchester County, with stables, garden, lawn, &c.; near the City; terms easy. Apply to S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—BROWN-STONE house on Lexington-av., near 42d-st.; part of rent taken in board. Also, in same locality, the basement, second, third and fourth floors of a first-class house, furnished. W. H. WELLS, No. 181 Broadway.

TO LET, AT GARRISON—THE CROMWELL House, situated on the shore, and opposite West Point, will be let for a boarding-house or school, or for a private family. Apply to H. W. BELCHER, No. 43 Warren-st., or to JAMES S. MEAD, at Garrison.

EAST ORANGE—TO LET, A VERY DEsirable house on Grove-st., seven rooms; good garden, well, cistern, shade, &c.; rent, $600. Address J. E. HEDDEN, Post-office Box No. 4,583, New-York.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, all improvements, No. 407 East 84th-st.; rent, $800. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; rent, $650; gas and water; location good. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

TO LET—THE FIRST-FLOOR, FRENCH flat, with all modern improvements, No. 342 6th-av. Also, basement of same building. Apply to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, located in Pacific-st.; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to HENRY BREWER, No. 78 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSES, COUNTRY SEATS AND farms to let in all parts of New-Jersey. Detailed list can be had of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR BOARD OF OWNER AND wife, country-seat, near the City. Office of H. B. STANTON, No. 4 Warren-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF bank building, corner of 8th-av. and 14th-st.; offices en suite, with gas, water, &c.; suitable for a school, business college, or any business purpose. Apply to D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 55 Broad-st.

A SUITE OF THREE ELEGANT OFfices, fronting on Broadway, newly painted, between John-st. and Maiden-lane; best business location; suitable for law offices, &c.; rent reasonable. Inquire at No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 17.

FOURTH-ST.—NO. 22 WEST, NEAR Broadway, suitable for a merchant-tailor, milliner, &c.; full width; improvements and gas-fixtures. Inquire at No. 37 West 35th-st.

LOFTS TO LET—THE FOUR FINE lofts in the first-class building No. 11 Barclay-st., near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to JOHN A. BALESTIER, 35 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADway, four lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate; lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BROADWAY PROPERTY WANTED.—A plot of ground of about fifty feet front, between Union-square and 34th-st., wanted for building purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O. Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF 234 LOTS
FRONTING ON
CENTRAL AND MORNINGSIDE PARKS,
8TH, 9TH AND MORNINGSIDE AVS.,
AND
108TH, 109TH, 110TH, 111TH, 112TH AND 124TH STS.,
By order of the Executrix of GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 4,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
By order of the Executrix of Gouverneur Morris Wilkins, deceased,

The two blocks bounded by Central Park, 110th-st., 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av. and 112th-st.

The two blocks bounded by Central Park, (8th-av.,) Morningside-av., 108th and 110th sts., nine lots northwest corner of 8th-av. and 111th-st, twenty-seven lots on 9th-av and 124th-st.

The above-described property, fronting on and having extensive views of Central and Morningside Parks, and being intersected by three main avenues, possesses not only a great present value, but also a prospective one, the extent of which can hardly be estimated.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished free of charge.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LEASE OF LOTS, NOS. 23 AND 25 HENRY-ST., BROOKLYN.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of administrator:
HENRY-STREET, BROOKLYN—The lease of lot, together with the three-story and basement brick houses thereon, situate on the easterly side of Henry-st., 60 feet north of Middagh-st., and known as Nos. 23 and 25 Henry-st. Lease eighteen years from May, 1861, with covenants for renewal; ground rent $100 per annum. Lots together, 30x60 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON 126TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—The two-story and attic frame house and lot, situate on the southerly side of 126th-st., 186 feet west of 3d-av., known as No. 160. The house is 20x42 feet, contains eleven rooms, gas and water throughout, marble mantels, &c., &c. Lot 24x99.11 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 74 7TH-AV., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
SEVENTH-AVENUE.—The four-story high-stoop brick-house (with brown-stone trimmings) and lot, situate on the westerly side of 7th-av., between West 14th and 15th sts., and known as No. 74, House about 55 feet deep. Lot 22x100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES AND LOTS ON 4TH-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
FOURTH-AVENUE—The six four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front houses and lots situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., between 85th and 86th sts. The houses are fifty feet deep, contain modern improvements, three water-closets, bath-room, speaking-tubes, bells, range, hot-air flues and registers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., BY ORDER OF JAMES BLAKE, EXECUTOR OF JOHN McINTOSH.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 245.—Three-story brick dwelling, 19x40 feet, party wall east side; lot 19x92 feet.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 247.—Three-story brick-front double building, 37.11x32.10 feet, party wall east side; lot 37.11x92 feet.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 232.—Four-story brick store and dwelling on front and four-story and basement frame building on rear of lot, 25.9x103.3.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 234, 236 AND 238.—Three three-story frame buildings on front and three-story brick buildings on rear of plot, 54.3 feet front, 72 feet rear by 103 3 feet deep.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 240.—Three-story brick-front house, 22.3x40 feet, lot about 80 feet deep, subject to right of way through alley till expiration of adjoining lease.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 242 AND 244.—Sixteen years' lease of plot of ground 44.7x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $425.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NO. 246.—Eighteen years' lease of lot 25x103.3, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $240 per annum.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 248 AND 250.—Seventeen years' lease of plot 50x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum.
WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NOS. 252 AND 254.—Eighteen years' lease of plot 50x103.3 feet, with brick front and rear buildings; ground rent $480 per annum.
Terms of sale for real estate, 10 per cent. on day of sale; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance in thirty days. On leasehold property, ten per cent. on day of sale, balance on assignment of leases. For maps, &c., apply to the attorneys, Messrs. GLEASON & BABCOCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st., or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 28 WALKER-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Thomas F. Rightmire and John Morrell, executors of Thomas J. Franks, deceased.
WALKER-STREET—The valuable lot, with the two-story and attic brick-front building known as No. 28 Walker-st., north side, 25 feet west of Church-st.; lot 25x75 feet; possession May 1, on delivery of the deed. Terms of sale, cash. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 28 EAST 23D-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, unless previously disposed of at private sale:
EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The valuable house and lot No. 28 East 23d-st., south side, between Broadway and 4th-av.; house 25 by 66; 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.
Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.
Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.
BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
FOURTEEN DESIRABLE LOTS,
Located at Van Wyck-av. Station, one half mile west of Jamaica, Long Island.
One hundred and fifty yards from depot; seven miles from Brooklyn ferries. Three steam railroads, twenty-eight minutes running time.
Several fine residences within two blocks of these lots. Sale peremptory, and no restrictions. Terms—Fifty per cent. of purchase money can remain.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, N. Y., at 12 M., on TUESDAY, April 4, 1871,
THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. BOGERT,
situated on Evergreen-av., Jamaica, L. I., within 10 minutes' walk of the railroad depots. The house is in good order; is 24x27, with an extension. Lot 50x150, well stocked with choice fruit. Terms cash; 10 per cent. on the day of sale, the balance in 30 days.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS A. ROBINSON, a bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 15th day of March, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 4th day of April, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Reunion Hotel, on 42d-st., in the City of New-York, sell the property of the bankrupt consisting of all the property mortgaged by a chattel mortgage made by A. M. De Lavalette to James E. Shaw, Dec. 1, 1866, covering a quantity of household furniture:
All the property mortgaged under the chattel mortgage made by Julius A. Robinson to said James E. Shaw, dated Feb. 1, 1870.
All the property mortgaged under the mortgage made by Julius A. Robinson to John Matthews on or about Aug. 10, 1870.
All the property transferred by Julius A. Robinson, or by him and Frederick P. Naehr to James E. Shaw, under certain bills of sale.
All other personal property of said Julius A. Robinson.
All the interest of the said Julius A. Robinson in the lease of the Reunion Hotel, in 42d-st., in said City of New-York.
All the interest of the said Julius A. Robinson in the lease of the property known as Nos. 641 and 643 4th-av., in the City of New-York, the last two parcels being known as the Park-avenue Hotel.
Dated New-York, March 31, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.
The above sale is hereby postponed to April 10, at the same hour and place.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.
THE GUNTHER ESTATE, Situated in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., will be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. This fine estate has been occupied by its owner fifty years, is one of the finest country-seats on Long Island, situated on high ground, overlooking the village and surrounding country; mansion large, Mansard roof, conservatory, out-buildings, &c.; eight acres of land, large garden, orchard and grove. Sale peremptory. Terms liberal.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.
TO CLOSE THE EBLING ESTATE. VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE ON HARLEM RIVER, 121ST-ST.
HOUSE and NINE LOTS OF GROUND on the south side of 121st-st., extending to the river, with all the rights of riparian owners, will be sold at public auction, by JAMES A. FLEURY, auctioneer, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock. Terms liberal.

ADJOURNED EXECUTORS' SALE by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 3 P. M., on the premises of the estate of R. L. Jaques, deceased, of two cottages and a desirable residence, situated on Oakland-av., Prospect and Waverley sts., Hudson City, Jersey City Heights. The cottages contain each seven rooms, and the large house has twelve rooms; with seven lots of land well improved and shaded. Maps and particulars can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN, WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 10 A. M., at No. 128 State-st., between Clinton and Henry, Brooklyn. Walnut and oak marble-top parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
at 11 A. M. at No. 457 Bedford-av., between Willoughby and Dekalb avs., furniture as good as new, walnut, ebony and gilt parlor furniture, in dark tan-colored reps, mirrors, centre-tables, hair mattresses, English Brussels carpets, new child's carriage, &c.
SAME DAY, at 1 P. M., at No. 566 Lafayette-av., between Bedford and Nostrand, rose-wood piano, walnut parlor suites, library book-cases, walnut chamber sets, walnut extension table and buffett and chairs, oil-paintings, dinner set, carpets, mattresses, bolster and pillows, &c.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
in the Bradford Mansion, at Rye, takes place on the premises, THURSDAY, April 6, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., comprising a large and complete assortment of parlor, library, dining-room, chamber, hall and kitchen furniture, wares and utensils. A fine chance for young housekeepers or boarding-houses to furnish up cheaply. Parties from New-York will take the 9 o'clock A. M. train, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., to Harrison Depot.
Catalogues, &c., at
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
and Brokers in Real Estate,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 4, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
300 boxes Malaga Raisins.
50 boxes Italian Chestnuts.
At 11¼ o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:
3,733 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,300 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 20 East River:
4,800 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,200 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and sales-room Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture of every description, carpets, lace curtains, window-shades, bedroom sets, wardrobes, dressing bureaus, feather beds, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, rose-wood piano, office furniture.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the several acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SCOTT, STRONG & CO.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and gold, on commission, and the negotiating of loans.

The names of all the general and special partners are as follows:

The general partners are GEORGE S. SCOTT, WILLIAM E. STRONG, GEORGE WOOD, and FRANK K. STURGIS, all of whom reside in the City of New-York; and the special partner is FRANK WORK, who also resides in the City of New-York.

FRANK WORK, the special partner, has contributed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) in cash as capital to the common stock.

The said partnership is to commence on 1st day of April, 1871, and is to terminate on the 30th day of April, 1874.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1871.
GEO. S. SCOTT,
WM. E. STRONG,
GEO. WOOD,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
FRANK WORK.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between H. L. HORTON, E. H. CROSS and H. C. CROSS, under the firm name of H. L. HORTON & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation, E. H. CROSS and H. C. CROSS retiring. The business of the late partnership will be closed by H. L. HORTON.
H. L. HORTON & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general stock and banking business, under the firm name of H. L. HORTON & CO.
H. L. HORTON,
DAVIS JOHNSON,
No. 56 Broadway.

OFFICE OF CAPRON & STRONG, BANKERS, No. 29 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of
CAPRON & STRONG,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
R. J. CAPRON,
W. E. STRONG,
F. K. STURGIS.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of DAVIS JOHNSON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DAVIS JOHNSON, JAS. H. FERDON.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS., OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.
The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.
Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.
The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.
Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.
Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 2, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until MONDAY, the 1st of May, 1871, at 12 M., for the transportation of Army Supplies, from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th day of June, 1872, on the following routes, viz.:
ROUTES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.
JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL-recommended girls wanted every day; cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, small girls, and girls lately landed, can get excellent situations without delay, at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER WANTED—FOR A PLACE near New-York, a first-class gardener, German or English preferred; must be capable to take charge of greenhouses, grapery, &c. Address, with list of references, E. O. C., Box No. 3,158 Post-office.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS BOY IN AN office; one who writes a good hand and lives with his parents preferred. Communicate in own handwriting with P., Box No. 3,707 Post-office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO TAKE the entire charge of a child a year and a-half old; must be thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 24 Whitehall-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND EFficient foreign exchange clerk. Address, with references, J. T. B., Box No. 585 Post-office.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL AND SEAMstress at No. 261 West 11th-st. None but Germans need apply.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her duties. Apply at 12 West 9th-st

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, AN Englishwoman, a situation as head cook or housekeeper; understands all kinds of French as well as other styles of cooking; such as want a capable woman to take charge will call at my present employer's, No. 201 East 13th-st., for two days; best City reference from the first families.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as infant's nurse, or to take care of one or two growing children; is perfectly competent to bring a child up on the bottle. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 30 East 13th-st., where she has been hired for the last six years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a woman of intelligence and capacity, possessing a cheerful disposition; compensation not so much an object as a pleasant home; no objection to the country. Address ALASKA, Brooklyn Post-office, for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and American cooking, and can get up dinner and supper parties; no objections to go in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as lady's maid, or to wait upon grown-up children; capable of undertaking either; can produce good City reference. Address M. B., No. 148 Ludlow-st., stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge; understands bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 113 West 30th-st., rear building, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private boarding-house; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, SEWing, &c., by an English woman, aged thirty; can take entire charge of an infant from birth, or on a bottle; four years' reference, and City reference from her last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do cooking, and understands all kinds of baking, and would assist in the washing and ironing; would prefer the country. Inquire at No. 265 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid, or wait on grown children, or to do plain sewing if required; wages not so much an object as a comfortable place. Call for two days at 332 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; would wait on a lady and sew; no objection to the country or to travel with a family. Call for two days at No. 334 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, HAVING ONE child 4½ years old, a situation in the country with a gentleman farmer; is a good plain cook; understands milk and butter; good reference. Call for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st., rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or take care of children and travel. Call at No. 469 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; can do ladies' and gentlemen's clothes, and all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; best City references. Call for two days at No. 64 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a healthy young American widow woman, with a good flow of milk, two months old; very respectable; good references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable girls, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 435 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman, a situation as housekeeper, either in a private family or boarding-house; is thoroughly experienced and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress or as children's maid; is accustomed to all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to do light chamber-work. Call or address LADY'S MAID, No. 10 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A French woman; can do French, English and American cooking; has the best two years' reference from her last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a situation; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days at No. 17 West 19th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, A SITuation together or separate; one excellent laundress, the other chamber-maid and waitress, or plain sewing; both can do plain sewing; good references. Call at No. 452 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; good City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; excellent baker, and first-rate washer and ironer; good references. Call or address No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COLored girls to do the work of a family between them; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (A PROTestant,) a situation as cook and to assist in washing in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse, or would do light chamber-work and sewing; good City references. Call at No. 231 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 16 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands dressing ladies' hair; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 134 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to do plain sewing in a private family; best recommendation from last employer. Call or address No. 160 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Scotch woman as child's nurse. Apply at No. 244 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY THREE girls, cook, chamber-maid and waitress; can be seen at present employer's, No. 131 East 15th-st.

WANTED.—A GOOD OPERATOR AND dress-maker would go out by the day or week. Call or address No. 201 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; best of City references given. Inquire at No. 156 West 18th-st., Room No. 5 front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 4 East 36th-st.

DRESS-MAKING, MILLINERY AND general family seamstress to go out by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's suits and dresses in every style; terms low; would reside in the family if required. Address DRESS-MAKER, No. 615 East 9th-st.

AT BOOKRAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUations for a large number of professed Protestants and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, and all American, English, French, German, Irish and Scotch servants suited in excellent situations.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., will be found excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTable widow woman of long experience; is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Call on or address Mrs. CRONIN, No. 532 West 27th-st.

FAMILIES SUITED IMMEDIATELY with capable male and female servants, either Protestant or Catholic, at CARPENTER'S Select Employment Office, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS German, French, English, American and Irish help, for City or country, for any capacity, suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, nurses, waiters, coachmen, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

LADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE ON Wheeler and Wilson's machine; charge, $1. Call at No. 29 Hubert-st.; plenty of work.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as child's nurse and chamber-maid; or would do chamber-work and assist with the washing; no objection to the country; has excellent City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestants, one as first-class laundress; can do fluting; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have no objection to City or country; have the best reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and to do chamber-work; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 10 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing, and take care of one child; good references; City or country. Call at No. 159 East 53d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good reference. Apply at No. 333 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 243 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDish girl a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Call at No. 412 East 15th-st.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.; Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion; she is a good washer and ironer; is willing to do chamber-work, and can do waiting; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 214 East 28th-st., one flight up, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress; excellent salad maker; understands the care of silver thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 103 West 44th-st., private residence.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, 25 years old and married; careful, industrious and strictly temperate; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; an excellent opportunity for any one wishing a good coachman. Address B. P., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, strong young man as useful man; can take care of a horse, work on a farm, milk cows, work in a garden and make himself useful generally; will take moderate wages and will be found civil and obliging; good reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man (one child) who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; first-class references from last employer; no objections to go to the country. Address M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; perfectly understands the care of grapery; a good vegetable gardener; good knowledge of care of flowers; willing to take charge of a horse or two; six years' experience; first-class reference. Apply at No. 164 Worth-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, without incumbrances, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; and wife as chamber-maid; Protestants; always turn out respectable and stylish; good reference. Apply at No. 358 6th-av., corner of 22d-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom's situation by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business and has first-class City references from his last employers. Call or address COACHMAN, Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver, and is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has first-class reference from his last employers. Address C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as first-class gardener; understands flowers and fruits; wife can do chamber-work and waiting, house-work, or plain cooking, washing and ironing; can give best of references. Call at CARPENTER'S Employment House, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a smart, active young man; thoroughly understands his business; would take care of a small garden; first-class references. Address M. B., box No. 204 *Times* office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; understands greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruit, vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; has been seven years in the business; thoroughly understands taking care of horses and cows; has the best recommendations from his last employers. Call or address 650 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best reference from his last employer. Address O. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a reliable, industrious single man; understands green-houses, graperies and vegetables, and the making of gentlemen's new places; good City recommendations. Address W. A., No. 12 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced first-class man, (German;) married; no incumbrance; best reference as to character and capability. Address M. H., coachman, No. 306 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom; understands milking, and is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place in the country. Address THOMAS, Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom, a Protestant single man; willing, obliging, and thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address WM. B., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NEWLY-married couple; man as coachman and plain gardener, or would take charge of a farm; wife as waitress or cook; understands a dairy. Call at C. C. BEDELL'S, corner 4th-av. and 25th-st.

WANTED.—UN FRANCAIS PROTESTANTE desire se placer dans une famille privée, pour le service de table; bonne recommandations de New-York et de Paris. S'adresser A. B., No. 454½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man; is an experienced groom, and careful driver; willing and obliging; over three years' reference from last employer. Address private stable, No. 143 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, just arrived, as groom and valet to a gentleman; has no objection to travel. Call or address J. W., No. 142 East 15th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, just arrived, a situation as footman under a butler; age 20; good references. Call or address R. L., No. 142 East 15th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man, American; understands plain gardening and milking; refers to late employers. Address W. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; will be found civil and obliging; has good City reference. Address N. N., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good references; no incumbrance. Address C. W. W., No. 245 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at private stable, No. 133 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; understands both branches; married; no incumbrance; good reference. Address R. B., No. 245 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; good reference; country preferred; no objection to a little gardening. Address for two days R. T., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business. Address T. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single, steady man, willing and obliging; three years' first-class reference from last place. Address W. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman; country preferred; will assist in gardening, if required; excellent reference from last place. Address J. A., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, Protestant young man as groom, or would assist in gardening; country preferred; excellent references. Address A. F., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PASTRY MAN COOK A place in the country as pastry cook, and to put up preserves and French confectionery; also, by an English professed cook. Inquire in the office, 405 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and wife; the man as coachman and groom, and the wife as laundress; no incumbrance; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 Union-square, in the harness-store.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE gardener and horticulturist of much experience offers his services for laying out gentlemen's places, drawing plans, &c., where capabilities and good taste are required. Address G. E. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man; is an experienced groom, and careful driver; willing and obliging; over three years' reference from present employer. Address No. 143 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; three year's best City references; speaks English and French. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., saddlery-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant single man; willing and obliging; good City references. Call or address WM. B., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a single young man; good City references. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, No. 133 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single, steady man, willing and obliging; three years' first-class reference from last place. Call or address Nos. 3 and 5 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH coachman, a situation; is sober, honest, willing and faithful. Address P. C., Box No. 1,808 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman or gardener; first-class reference can be given. Call or address Mr. BRYANT, No. 12 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; first-class City references from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 151 West 18th-st.

PERSONAL.

D.—WED THREADBARE CLIP. SEMpiternal childermass tittle thatch.
ANOMALOUS.

D.—WED BEET THREADBARE.—Childermass tittle thatch anomalous.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply to private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Columbia....Sat., April 1 | Britannia....Sat., April 22
Anglia........Sat., April 8 | Europa........Sat., April 29
Australia....Sat., April 15 | India..........Sat., May 6

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DAURE....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin............$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN. April 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. April 29, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.............May 3, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 10, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, April 5 | Tripoli, Thursday, April 6
Russia, Wednes., April 12 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.........................$145, gold.
Return Tickets................................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets................................$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 8, 8 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River
ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, April 8, at 8 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 15, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. Parker, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 13th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States Mail Steam-ship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.........................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau). Apl. 6
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...............April 13
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..April 20

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

• CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail April 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., April 8
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Fri., April 28
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Monday, May 8

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 11 N. R.—The splendid sea-going, side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave for Lewes, Del., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., taking passengers and freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, will leave Lewes every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK,

No. 212 BROADWAY, Cor. Fulton-st.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1870.

RECEIPTS DURING 1870.

For premiums and extra premiums	$467,925 04
For interest	25,639 83
For rent, profit on sale of United States bonds, and discount on claims	13,369 92
Total receipts	$506,934 79

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1870.

Paid death claims	$69,500 00
Paid dividends, return premiums, purchased policies, &c	114,125 91
Paid expenses, taxes, revenue stamps, medical examiners' fees, commissions, &c	183,137 22
Total disbursements	$366,763 13

ASSETS.

Cash in bank and on hand	$41,656 56
United States bonds	32,725 00
New-York State and County bonds	91,100 00
Brooklyn City bonds	2,040 00
Loans on policies in force	372,457 05
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums deferred, and premiums and interest in course of collection and transmission	300,712 21
Temporary loans on stocks, interest accrued, and all other property	38,656 75
Total assets, Jan. 1, 1871	$879,347 57

THE FOLLOWING SHOWS THE PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Policies issued in 1864	17,	
Insuring the sum of		$32,500
Policies issued in 1865	482,	
Insuring the sum of		1,357,990
Policies issued in 1866	707,	
Insuring the sum of		2,011,532
Policies issued in 1867	1,016,	
Insuring the sum of		2,761,803
Policies issued in 1868	1,321,	
Insuring the sum of		3,558,234
Policies issued in 1869	2,644,	
Insuring the sum of		5,440,913
Policies issued in 1870	2,523,	
Insuring the sum of		3,908,766

Attention is called to the Company's new tables of rates and plans of insurance, full information in regard to which can be procured by application to the Company, or any of its agents.

EDWARD A. JONES,
President.
JONATHAN O. HALSEY,
Vice-President.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE,
Secretary.
CHARLES G. PEARSON,
Assistant Secretary.

CALL OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
AGENTS WANTED.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

INSURANCE STOCKS,

FIRE AND MARINE,
WANTED BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company, for the choice of Directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 103 State-st., Boston, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from FRIDAY, March 31, to FRIDAY, April 7.
By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM PRATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed increase of the capital stock by the amount of $2,000,000, will be held at the office of the Company, 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., }
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 395, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 585, 563, 221, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO 104 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirty Directors, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 12th April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES YERANCE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, issued by the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company, also on the second mortgage bonds of said road, both due April 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the office of RODDY, BELL & CO., Agents Selma and Gulf Railroad Company, No. 127 Pearl-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for directors of the Washington Insurance Company, and also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth.	EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st.,
New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS

OF THE
UNITED STATES,
RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on
MONDAY, April 10, 1871,
at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE }
WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN directors of this Company, constituting the second class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. HAXTUN, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company held this day, Mr. WM. A. BURTIS was unanimously elected President, in place of Mr. Lindley Murray, resigned.
LINDLEY MURRAY, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

$300,000 TRUST FUNDS TO loan on first bond and mortgage on improved City and Brooklyn property; none but first-class applications received; first and second mortgages cashed. Address TRUSTEE, Box No. 3,983 Post-Office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Corner Broadway and Warren-st.
CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four Per Cent. Interest on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest on Special Deposits for Six Months or Longer.
The Company is a Legal Depository.
Moneys Paid into Court, and Receives Moneys in Trust.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. **BENJ. F. BANCROFT,** Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD-ST.,

Opposite the New-York Stock Exchange,
Buy and sell on commission Railway Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1871.

During the month of April, 1871, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
THURSDAY, April 6—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, April 13—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, April 20—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, April 27—Two Millions.
OFFERS OF BONDS.
WEDNESDAY, April 5—Three Millions.
WEDNESDAY, April 12—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, April 19—Three Millions.
WEDNESDAY, April 26—Two Millions.

A certified check for five per cent., of bid or offer, must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.
Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.
THOS. HILLHOUSE, Asst. Treasurer U. S.

L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

NOTICE—$30,000—DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the trust mortgage deed of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, dated Oct. 1, 1868, made to the undersigned trustees, to secure the payment of the land grant mortgage bonds, sealed proposals, addressed to W. S. GILMAN and N. A. COWDREY, Trustees, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, will be received until noon on the 20th day of April, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned of thirty of the above-named bonds, of $1,000 each, which bonds will then be redeemed with money derived from sales of said land. W. S. GILMAN, } Trustees.
APRIL 3, 1871. N. A. COWDREY, }

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE }
AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

WANTED—FIRST MORTGAGE LOAN, $16,000, on City property worth $30,000; rents for $3,000 per annum; unexceptionable bondsmen. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Broad-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING desires a position in the country as governess, to teach English, French and music; salary no object. Address TEACHER, No. 169 West 10th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVALIDS'
TRAVELING CHAIRS,
FROM $15 TO $40,
FOR IN and OUT DOOR USE.
Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one.
Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

PIANOS, ORGANS, BILLIARD-TABLE, Plated Ware, Watches, Chains, Blank Books, Safe, &c., to close the business this week. 52 Ann-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, CORNER 28TH-ST.—One suite of rooms will be vacated April 11, and one suite May 1, with private table, or to gentlemen for the Summer with board; to parties wishing to make arrangements for the year, terms would be very reasonable.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURNISHED suite of three or four rooms, together or separately; bath, &c., on floor; private table if desired; by season or year, at moderate terms; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 38 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME furnished rooms, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife, or a party of gentlemen. References required.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—ONE LARGE and three single rooms to rent, with board; very liberal arrangements for Summer; house and neighborhood strictly first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF handsome apartments on second floor with board; terms reasonable.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals; private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor; also one on second floor; will be vacant April 15; with or without private table.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH hot and cold water, on second floor, with or without board, to gentlemen. Apply at 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms over parlor floor will be vacant April 11, with or without private table; also, other suites May 1.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained, one mile from depot, pleasant location, large, well-furnished rooms, with an excellent table. For further particulars address J. H. B., Box No. 10, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES A room with board, between 14th and 34th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; small private family preferred; state location. Address K. T., Box No. 3,667 Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING STRAW GOODS,
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

DEPARTMENTS
CROWDED WITH NEW SPRING GOODS.
CHEAP
SPRING STRAW GOODS,
OVER FIFTY NEW SHAPES TODAY.
SPRING—FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
IMPORTATIONS READY.

SPRING RIBBONS.

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS AND DESIRABLE SHADES.
7-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 49c., 55c., 68c., 75c., 88c. UP—BARGAINS.
SPRING—SATINS, SILKS AND VELVETS.
SPRING—FIVE THOUSAND PARASOLS, FROM 50c. UP—CHEAP.
SPRING—YANKEE NOTIONS. EXAMINE.
SPRING—SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 80c., 85c., 95c.—BARGAINS.
SPRING—CORSETS, 65c., 75c., 95c. EXAMINE. $1 50.
SPRING—DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, &c., &c.
SPRING—REAL LACES AND VAILS, DOTTED NETS, POMPADOURS.
SPRING—NEEDLEWORKS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
SPRING—HOSIERY, UNDERVESTS, THREAD GLOVES, &c.
SPRING—SIX THOUSAND DOZEN

KID GLOVES

AT 50c., 75c., $1, $1 50; TWO BUTTONS, $1, $1 25 AND $1 50; VERY BEST, $2.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

E. RIDLEY & SONS,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING-ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

RICH LACES.

We now offer a full assorted stock of FINE EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, POINT DUCHESSE, BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE LACES, BLACK THREAD and LLAMA SHAWLS and JACKETS.
SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, RIBBONS, SASHES, SCARFS and BOWS, in all the NEWEST SHADES; COLLARETTES, CAPES, &c., made up to order in LACE, MUSLIN and TULLE.
REGALIAS IN SILK AND LACE.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

AT RICHARD MEARES',

6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.,
NOW OPENING
NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
ATTRACTIONS IN SILKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.
22-inch Heavy Gros Grain BLACK SILK, $1 50 and $1 75, all silk, fine color, worth $2 and $2 25.
Extra Fine and Heavy BLACK SILK, 24-inch, $2 and $2 20, worth $2 50 and $2 75.
EMPRESS CLOTHS, fine goods, best colors, 50c. a yard.
200 pieces POPLIN ALPACAS, 30c. a yard.
200 pieces silk-stripe GRENADINE, 30c. yard, worth 63c.
JAPANESE SILKS, SERGES AND POPLINS, in the most desirable shades, at very attractive prices.
OUR UNDER-CLOTHING AND CORSET DEPARTMENTS
are now supplied with the latest and most favorite styles.
Excellent CHEMISES and DRAWERS, 75c., 88c. and $1.
NIGHT-GOWNS, trimmed and tucked, $1, $1 25 and $1 38.
Fine French wove and hand-made CORSETS, 75c., 88c. and $1, with about twenty-five different styles of finer goods, including all the popular makes.
HOOPSKIRTS and PANIERS, full assortment.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Now opening all the leading makes of shirting and sheeting MUSLIN at wholesale rates.
LINEN NAPKINS, large size, $1, $1 25 and $1 38 dozen.
HUCK TOWELS, all Linen, $1 50, $1 72 and $2 per dozen.
MARSEILLES QUILTS, TOILET COVERS and TIDIES, full line.
Fine Striped and Figured MARSEILLES and PIQUES, 20c.
Much better goods, 23c. and 25c. yard.
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER-GARMENTS, in all the seasonable makes.
GENTS' AND YOUTHS' DRESS SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, PASMENTERIES, GIMPS and BUTTONS.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS, NECK-TIES, &c.
An entire new assortment, including the latest novelties, at VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
French FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNET FRAMES and STRAW GOODS, all the new styles for Spring wear, with constant additions of the latest NOVELTIES AS SOON AS INTRODUCED IN THE MARKET.

Early in April, on completion of store alterations, I will open a very large and elegant assortment of SUMMER GOODS,
More choice and richer than any hitherto procurable on 6th-av.
Due notice of which will be given in the papers.
RICH. MEARES,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.

R. H. MACY.

A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES.
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th sts. and 36th

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000 to $30,000, to join a firm of several years' standing in the retail clothing business in this City; or a practical man with a smaller amount, but who can command a trade of $40,000 or $50,000, would be admitted. Address B., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

COAL-YARD TO LEASE FOR A term of years; the good will and fixtures for sale; immediate possession. Apply at No. 521 East 16th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
THIS EVENING
Will be presented Mr. T. W. Robertson's last comedy entitled
BIRTH.
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, FISHER, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, LEONARD, PECK, CURRAN, QUIGLEY, Mesdames BARRY, TRACY, CLAYTON, ROWE, HAYDN, McCORMACK, BLAISDELL.
WEDNESDAY,
THE RIVALS.
Messrs. John Brougham, John Gilbert, J. H. Stoddart, Owen Marlowe, B. T. Ringgold, J. C. Williamson, E. M. Holland, W. J. Leonard, J. Peck, Mesdames Thos. Barry, Emily Mestayer, Helen Tracy, Annie Deland.
THURSDAY, THE NERVOUS MAN
and THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.
FRIDAY, THE RIVALS.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE NERVOUS MAN
and THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.
SATURDAY NIGHT, BIRTH,
Foote's great comedy of
THE LYAR
is in rehearsal, and will be produced with every attention to CAST, SCENERY and COSTUMES.
In preparation, an entirely
NEW COMEDY
by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., now playing with the greatest success in London, entitled
RANDALL'S THUMB.
Also in preparation, and to be acted for the first time in four years,
ROSEDALE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST
WEEK
(FOR THE PRESENT)
OF
JEZEBEL.
LAST JEZEBEL MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 1½.
MONDAY NEXT, April 10, first appearance of the distinguished comedian, Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, and first production of the comedy of MARRIED FOR MONEY, and the amusing protean afterpiece, entitled PATTER VS. CLATTER.
Box-office open from 8 till 6. Seats secured 12 days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

A SERIES OF GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERTS will be held in Washington, D. C., commencing on the 3d day of May, 1871, the profits of which will be devoted to the relief of the victims of the French war; 190,000 tickets, and no more, will be sold, numbered from 1 to 190,000; $860,000 worth of diamonds of the very finest quality, warranted by a diamond house, second to none in existence, will be given to holders of tickets without reservation, whether absent or present. This magnificent collection, which is the largest and most valuable in America, is catalogued as follows: One Imperial set, breast-pin and ear-rings (warranted to be the finest in America,) worth $60,000; one magnificent full set, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $37,000; one similar set worth $32,000; one solitaire diamond ring worth $18,000; one magnificent set of solitaire diamond studs, worth $10,000; one beautiful lady's full set cluster, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $5,000; 9,650 sets and separate articles in all, ranging in value from $55 to $60,000 each. The proportion between the gifts and tickets is unquestionably the most favorable ever presented. The most satisfactory and authentic proofs of all our assertions, from the highest and most responsible sources and evidences of the full protection of the public, will be found in the hands of agents in all principal cities.
Orders for tickets or information addressed to our New-York office will receive prompt attention.
For particulars see circulars.
National Bank of the Republic, depository.
TICKETS, $6.
J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents.
Tickets for sale in New-York at P. C. Devlin's, No. 2 Wall-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

AMERICAN MUSICAL AGENCY, NO. 211 4TH-AV.—Competent organists, singers and teachers furnished. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director American Conservatory of Music.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1.
German spoken.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent. F. A. CONKLING, President.
WM. H. ALLEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

Assets	$2,941,528 52
Deposits, inc. int	2,752,379 43

Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st. Money deposited on or before April 15 will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary. WM. M. GILES, President.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,670,343 83.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Monday, 3d	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 3d	6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 4th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 4th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 5th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 5th	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 6th	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 6th	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 8th	9:30 A. M.	Friday, 7th	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 11th	12:00 M.	Monday, 10th	8:00 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will commence her trips on SATURDAY, April 1, and run regularly every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, leaving Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear each evening
(except Wednesday)
as BERTUCCIO,
in Tom Taylor's tragedy of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE,
with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as DELL AQUILLA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as PHIDIAS and RAPHAEL,
in THE MARBLE HEART.
Next week,
MR. BOOTH..............as..............RICHELIEU.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
In preparation and shortly to be produced,
A WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
APPEARANCE OF THE INFANT WONDER,
AMERICUS, THE YOUNG VIOLINIST.
LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT MAJILTONS.
On FRIDAY—BENEFIT of Mlle. MAJILTON.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 10,
RICHARD III., in a style of regal magnificence.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST APPEARANCES
of
THE LINGARDS.
The great musical extravaganza,
PLUTO.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

ACROSS		CONTINENT.
ACROSS	OLIVER	CONTINENT.
ACROSS	DOUD	CONTINENT.
ACROSS	BYRON.	CONTINENT.
ACROSS		CONTINENT.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
TODAY AT 2 P. M.,
THE BLACK APE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..............14th-st...............Director.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON!
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON!
SECOND WEEK in America of the
WONDERFUL
CYNOCEPHALUS!
An animal of the largest baboon species, that rides a clever and ludicrous act, leaping banners and balloons in imitation of the greatest circus riders, and rivals them all in profound salutations to the audience.
Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
The greatest bare-back equestrienne in the world.
GEORGE DONALD,
Champion bare-back somersault rider.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE Working Women's Protective Union, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1871, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by JAMES W. GIRARD, Esq., Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Singing by Mrs. MARY KENNEDY and Miss EMMA THURSBY. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist. S. LASAR, Accompanist.
By special request, "The Song of the Shirt" will be recited by SIDNEY WOOLLETT, Esq.
Tickets may be obtained, free of charge, at the rooms of the Union, No. 38 Bleecker-st., at Association Hall, and at the music and book stores.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock. GEORGE C. GENET, Esq., will read a paper on *Genet Once Ambassador to the United States, or the Struggles of Early Republicans.*
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, }
HARTFORD, March 23, 1871. }

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 25th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of April next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. }
COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, March 10, 1871. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND }
PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1871. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of April next to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered on the books of the Company as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th day of April, and reopened on the morning of the 18th day of April prox. Holders of outstanding convertible scrip are notified to send the same in for conversion into stock previous to the date for closing the transfer-books.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.
A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., }
NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
E. JONES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

PORTLAND WATER COMPANY.—Coupon No. 6 of the Portland Water Company's Bonds, due April 1, will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, No. 32 Devonshire-st., Boston, or L. VON HOFFMAN & CO, No. 6 Hanover-st., New-York.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due April 1, 1871, on the Land Grant Bonds of this Company will be paid at their office, No. 46 Sears' Buildings, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 15, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, prox., on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:30 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK GUANO COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of The New-York Guano Company, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition, by the District Court of said district.
WILLIAM E. WATSON, Assignee,
ap4-law3wTu* No. 161 Pearl-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD ATWOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Leonard Atwood, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1871. JOHN TODD, Assignee.
mh4-law3wTu*

ALBANY.

Probability of an Early Adjournment of the State Legislature.

The Railroad Bonding Bill—Regulating Railroad Traffic—The Erie Absentees—Canal Claims—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Both Houses seem inclined to do yeomen's service this week and get through by next Wednesday. The special order in the House was the Railroad Bonding bill, and so satisfied were its opponents of its necessity, under the existing demands of localities where railroads are now building, that little opposition was made. In the Senate the Midland Railroad asked for an amendment to the law, by which they could extend the time in which to obtain the consent of a sufficient number of property-holders to bond certain towns for a term of five years. Mr. HARDENBURGH objected to this. He said that he considered that town bonding was now the settled policy of the State, and he should not object to the bill in that respect, but he should object to this holding the consents previously obtained until they could obtain others. They should commence anew when the bill was passed.

REGULATING RAILROAD TRAFFIC.

In Assembly, Mr. ALVORD introduced a bill relating to the fertile subject of railroads. It prescribes that the New-York Central and Hudson River Roads shall only charge one cent and six mills per mile, unless in sleeping and palace cars, when they may charge $1 50 from Buffalo to New-York. For any less distance one cent per mile, provided they shall receive no sum larger than $1 50 for any distance. On freight they may charge two cents per ton per mile for first class, one cent for second and third class, and three-fourths of a mill for fourth class. For distances of fifty miles or less, ten per cent. in addition to the above may be charged. The dividends are limited to eight per cent. upon the amount actually spent in the construction of the road. No dividend shall be paid on watered stock. The amount of profits above that necessary to pay the dividends as above, goes into the State Treasury. The Company shall have no interest in any sleeping or palace car, or any other monopoly. The resolution introduced by Mr. BIGNALL, two weeks ago, in relation to the double fares charged on the Erie Road when a passenger neglects to buy a ticket, having remained unanswered, the Erie people being so sure of Democratic protection in the House, Mr. BIGNALL, this evening, introduced a bill prohibiting the Erie Road from exacting a greater amount than five cents over the regular *pro rata* fare from any person failing to buy a ticket.

THE ERIE ABSENTEES.

It was understood that Mr. SHEPARDSON, of Chenango, would this evening ask for a committee of Investigation to inquire into the article in Saturday's *Tribune*, criticising his absence when the Erie vote was taken. The resolution was prepared, but influences were brought to bear upon Mr. S., and he has concluded to seek a remedy in some other way. There is great feeling among the nine absentees, and it is not improbable that they will unite in some action in the premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At an informal meeting held in the Senate Chamber this evening, it was concluded to present the name of JESSE T. PECK, D. D., late Methodist Bishop of California, and now President of the new Syracuse Methodist College, for the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Canal Claim bills were up in the Senate. Mr. HARDENBURG objected to their consideration one by one. He believed that all should be referred to a committee, who should decide upon, and present them at one time, that Senators might discriminate and vote for those whose merits were unquestioned. Now Senators voted for one, and when in a few days another came along, they felt pledged to vote for it also. The whole system was wrong, and should be stopped. TWEED and LORD were in favor of the bills, but the Republicans ruled with Mr. HARDENBURG, and for one night the raid on the State Treasury was stopped.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 3.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. MORTON—Incorporating the United States Mortgage Company, to loan money on bond and mortgage.

By Mr. SANFORD—Amending the charter of Utica.

By Mr. LEWIS—Amending the act to incorporate societies and clubs for social and recreative purposes, by including those for military drill.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the City of New-York, and to provide for the proper care of persons afflicted with such disease, which was subsequently reported.

Mr. LEWIS introduced a bill amending the act for selecting and locating grounds for a public park in Buffalo, which was subsequently reported.

Mr. CAULDWELL introduced a bill defining the duties of receivers and collectors of taxes in the town of East Chester, Westchester County, which was subsequently reported.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

Changing the name of the Wadsworth Normal and Training School, and appropriating money to pay off the debt; amending the act establishing a Police force in Troy; incorporating the Lutheran Emigrants' Home Association, New-York; authorizing the construction of gas-works for the manufacture and sale of gas in the upper part of New-York City; incorporating the Westchester Club, of Westchester County; authorizing the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company to extend its road, and to facilitate the construction thereof; relative to duties of stenographers in the Courts in the Seventh and Eighth Judicial Districts.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. IRVING introduced a bill authorizing the Tenth-avenue and Broadway (New-York) stage line to extend the route.

Mr. BARSE introduced a bill to prevent cattle disease.

Mr. ALVORD introduced a bill establishing the rates of fare of passengers and freight on New-York Central Railroad.

Mr. BIGNALL introduced a bill prohibiting railroad companies from charging more than five cents additional fare where tickets are not purchased before entering the cars.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. FREAR reported a bill incorporating the New-York Coal Exchange; also, incorporating the New-York Maennerchor; also, to improve the streets of Cohoes; also, for the better prevention of fires in New-York; also, to settle claims against the late Board of Health of Kings County.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Governor transmitted a communication received from the Governor of Pennsylvania, relative to the centennial celebration of the independence of the United States, and inviting the Legislature of this State to co-operate.

On motion of Mr. FIELDS, the communication was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The Speaker presented a communication from the New-York Commercial Union, transmitting resolutions adopted at a general convention of that Union on the subject of canals, which was read, and on motion of Mr. LITTLEJOHN, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Canals.

RAILROAD BILLS.

Special order business was then taken up, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the Railroad Incorporating act, so as to permit municipal corporations to aid in constructing railroads.

The question pending was a on motion of Mr. WILSON, to strike out the provision relative to reviews by Courts, which he thought would affect a case in which the town of Phelps was interested.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN opposed the amendment, on the ground that the bill was simply intended to simplify and make plain the town-bonding provisions of the present law. He could see no wrong in making the provision apply to cases pending, and he hoped the bill, containing, as it does, provisions so essential, would not be hampered by such amendments.

Mr. ALVORD argued against enacting any provision which would interfere with the Courts in the action they had already taken. He, therefore, advocated the amendment. He would be satisfied if the words "except the Court of Appeals" were inserted, as the case referred to had passed to that Court.

The amendment was adopted, and several others of minor importance, when the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Committee also took up the bill to amend the act providing for the incorporation of railroad companies and to regulate the same and ordered it to a third reading.

APPEALS FROM SURROGATE'S COURTS.

The bill making regulations concerning appeals from Surrogates' Courts was read and passed.

SURPLUS FUNDS OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that the bill authorizing Savings Banks in New-York City be allowed to invest surplus funds in bonds of cities within twenty miles of the City.

Mr. FIELDS opposed the motion, saying that this allowed these banks to go over into New-Jersey and invest their money there. He did not believe the citizens of New-York wanted that this should be done.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said it was entirely just and proper to allow these banks, overflowing with capital, to go into New-Jersey or anywhere else and invest their money, provided the investment was safe.

Mr. FIELDS responded earnestly, insisting that it would be decidely wrong to make this provision.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN, finding the resolution so strenuously opposed by gentlemen from New-York, withdrew it.

The Assembly then adjourned.

INSURANCE DIFFICULTIES.

The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company—A Matter in which Policy-holders are Interested—A Ring Movement.

The office of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, at No. 151 Broadway, was visited, yesterday, by large numbers of policy-holders and their agents, who anxiously inquired what was to be done about the reinsurance of their risks. They were individually received by the clerks and officers with that extreme suavity common with officials who are placed in circumstances similar to which the officers of this Company are situated. The only answer that could be given to the numerous inquirers was that, in a few days, they would know what to do and what to advise; at present they knew not. The anxious inquirers then wended their way out of the office, gazing mournfully upon the elegant furniture which had rivited attention when they had visited the office to take out their policies, and went away to await the developments of the few days spoken of by the gentlemanly clerks. Major-Gen. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., was present, discharging his duties as receiver to the best of his ability, but, having made no investigation, was in entire ignorance of the condition of the affairs of the Company, and did not appear to know even as much as the TIMES of Sunday morning had already told the public. Soon after noon a meeting of the directors was held, at which Lieut.-Col. GEORGE T. HAWS, of the Seventh Regiment, and Colonel of one of the Regiments of the Shandley Legion in political times—the President of the Company—presided. The directors were in session about one hour and a half, but, according to the assertion of the President, did nothing except listen to the statement made by Superintendent MILLER, of the Insurance Department, which was precisely the same as had been published in the TIMES of Sunday morning. The President of the Company was interviewed after the meeting of the directors, but he knew absolutely nothing relative to the affairs of his trust further than appeared in the TIMES of Sunday. He really could not say whether the Company would resume business or not, but thought that its affairs would be wound up. As to reinsurance, nothing had been determined yet, but something might be done before the end of the week. The successor of the venerable and honorable JOSEPH HOXIE—who, it will be remembered, once filled the chair of President of this Company to the satisfaction of all who were interested in its welfare—was evidently not disposed to be communicative, and his subordinates took their cue from him.

It is stated that on Thursday the receivership of Major-Gen. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., will be confirmed by the Court, when he will proceed to take charge of the assets of the Company, and it is alleged, reinsure its policies with the Narraganset Fire Insurance Company, of Providence, R. I., of which Capt. KIP, of the Seventh Regiment, and formerly President of the defunct Baltic Fire Insurance Company of this City, is agent. His statement is contradicted, but such an arrangement as the reinsurance of those risks of the Commonwealth would be rather a profitable operation for the Narraganset, and for Capt. KIP—who would doubtless get his commissions—because it would enable the Narraganset to swell their books to an extent which they could not hope to do otherwise. Policy-holders who desire to do so, can, however, cancel their policies with the Commonwealth and reinsure in any company they choose without the intervention of Major-Gen. TWEED, Jr., Lieut.-Col. ROBERT T. HAWS, or Capt. KIP, of the Seventh Regiment. The policy-holders will then put in their claims for a return of the balance owing to them by reason of the cancellation of their policies, and when the assets are ready for division, they may get their money back. But these gentlemen should reinsure somewhere without delay.

The annual statement of the Commonwealth exhibits the following facts in detail, as they existed on Dec. 31, 1871:

Full paid capital of the Company now outstanding		$250,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage		44,250 00
Interest accrued thereon		3,784 87
United States Five-twenty bonds		33,000 00
One hundred shares National Trust Company's stock		6,900 00
Cash in Company's office	$13,940 17	
Cash in bank	3,501 72—	17,441 89
Interest on collateral loans		225 70
Gross premiums in course of collection		29,292 95
Total of all other property		13,153 62
Gross assets		$320,048 53
Liabilities.		
Gross claims for losses unpaid		$14,075 66
Gross losses in suspense		6,900 00
Losses resisted		4,690 29
Total claims for losses		$25,665 95
Gross premiums receivable		82,631 17
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock, scrip reserve and net surplus		$108,297 12
Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		250,000 00
Aggregate amount of all liabilities		358,297 12
Impairment, or 15.30 per cent		38,248 59
Income During the Year.		
Gross premiums in cash		$213,962 20
Deduct reinsurance, &c		21,445 09
Net cash		$192,517 11
Bills and notes received for premiums		15,610 00
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages		6,782 36
Aggregate income in cash		$214,909 47
Aggregate expenditures during the year		315,654 10
Net amount of risks in force		16,016,851 50
Premiums thereon		164,275 03
Total amount loaned to officers and directors		14,000 00
Total amount loaned to stockholders		15,000 00

Meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association—A Noisy Session.

A special meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening, at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, for the purpose of changing the regular meeting night of the Association. Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL occupied the chair. Notice was given that the meetings of the Association be held on the first Monday instead of the first Tuesday of every month, as appears in the by-laws.

A proposition for an adjournment was then made, when Mr. KAYLE, the Secretary, rose and offered the following preamble and resolutions for the adoption of the meeting:

A committee of three having been appointed by the President of the Association, and, at another meeting, having been enlarged to nine, with the President added to said committee, for the purpose of reducing the roll and striking off the names of Democrats, therefore, be it

Resolved, That as members of this Association we do not approve of the action of the President in the appointment of a committee with arbitary power, the said committee having full power to act without reporting back to the Association, and it be further

Resolved, That the said Committee be discharged, and their proceedings declared null and void.

The Chairman declined to entertain the resolution as unconstitutional—the meeting being convened for a special purpose—but Mr. KAYLE determinedly appealed to the decision of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN—TOM MURPHY makes nothing here, and that's where the shoe pinches.

Mr. MILLER—Why strike out Republicans from the roll of this Association? I am a member here, and you have ruled my name out because, unfortunately, I am not a Democrat.

The motion to adjourn was then put to the meeting, and lost by a large majority.

The Secretary pressed his motion. He did not want to have parties hold private caucuses to procure his removal, and he never proposed, for a consideration, to "stump" for the Assembly against the regular Republican candidate of the district.

CHAIRMAN—I have only to say in reference to myself, if you state that on your own authority, or if any man says it, he lies, and he knows he lies.

A motion to adjourn was again put before the meeting and lost.

The Secretary reiterated his proposition, and demanded it be put to the meeting.

Mr. PULIS trusted, for the sake of harmony and the good of the Association, the motion to adjourn would be well taken.

Mr. KAYLE—He has ignored me, and I am here to put him out of his place now.

Mr. MILLER—If Mr. PULIS only knew the Chairman's object in desiring a postponement he would not support the motion to adjourn. He wants to wait until his friends come from Connecticut, where TWEED sent them, in order that he may defeat us. ["Oh, oh!"]

Mr. KAYLE (to the Chair)—You talk of TOM MURPHY; he is a better Republican than you are.

The Chairman said that he would not reply to these insults, observing that the place for "these people" was in the Station-house.

Mr. MILLER asked if it was unconstitutional to press these resolutions at a special meeting, as stated by the Chairman!

Mr. PULIS—What he says is true.

Mr. MILLER—I am glad he has told the truth for once in his life. I could not believe him.

The Secretary, Mr. KAYLE, then moved for an adjournment, which was adopted.

The Association then adjourned to meet on the first Monday in May.

SPRING SPORTS.

Running Race at Union Course—Bonnie Doon defeats Yankee Dan—A Heavy Track and a Cold Day.

The sporting season opened yesterday at the Union Course, with quite a lively race between J. J. BEVINS' b. m. *Bonnie Doon*, and Mr. HOPSON'S s. g. *Yankee Dan*, in which "the mare proved the better horse," making good time in spite of the heavy state of the track, and a strong head wind. The race was a match of quarter-mile heats, for a purse of $500. *Bonnie Doon* was a favorite before the start, Dr. UNDERWOOD selling several pools at the following rates:

Bonnie Doon	$50	$30	$50	$10	$35
Yankee Dan	25	15	25	5	20

The first heat was nearly run without any spectators except the starter, all the sports, judges, &c., being so interested in the pool-selling that none of them saw the horses start, or knew they were coming till they were within fifty yards of the stand. The judges not being on the stand, were at a stand for some time as to its being a heat or not, but finally so decided it, and in favor of the horse who passed under the string half a length ahead. Of course no time was taken.

The result of the first heat caused a decided change in the betting, probably the very thing the backers of *Bonnie Doon* desired, the betting now ranging at odds of three to two on the horse, at which rates considerable was invested. In the second heat, after two false starts, they got off, the horse slightly in front. The mare, however, developed a surprising degree of speed, took the lead, and kept it till the end, coming in the winner by two lengths in 27 seconds.

The result of the race being now a foregone conclusion but few bets were made on the last heat. After scoring a few times the mare took the lead, and came in the winner by two lengths in 26½ seconds.

It is not probable there will be much racing at the Union Course this season, as at present three-quarters of the fence is entirely down, all the buildings are in a most dilapidated condition, and the whole concern presents a woe-begone and neglected aspect. The attendance yesterday was fair, and considerable interest was manifested, but it is evident the public favor localities more easily accessible and where the appointments are more complete.

The following is the result of yesterday's sport:

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, Long Island, April 23, 1871.—Running match for $500; quarter-mile heats.

J. J. Bevins' b. m. Bonnie Doon	2	1	1
M. Hopson's s. g. Yankee Dan	1	2	2

Time— —, 27, 26½.

The Mayor and the Annual Reports.

The following is a copy of a circular issued by Mayor HALL to the various municipal departments:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1871.

To the Department of——:

The Mayor purposes to send early in May, a message to the Common Council in pursuance of the provisions of the charter, and with especial reference to the workings of the City Government during the year which will then have transpired.

In accordance with the charter, he has now the honor to request from your Department an annual report.

The mode of making this report, and what it shall comprise, HE LEAVES TO THE DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

It is desirable that the report should be furnished by the 1st day of May, and in manuscript ready for the printer.

A copy of the report from each Department will accompany the message.

The message and the reports will, after reaching the Common Council, be printed as documents of the Common Council, and may be had by the Departments, bound in one volume or more, or separately, accordingly as desired by each Department for its use.

The Mayor desires these reports by the date designated, in order that he may prepare from them a suitable digest of contents.

With great respect, very truly yours,
(Signed,) A. OAKEY HALL.

The Bowe Wife-Murder—Post-Mortem Examination.

The investigation into the death of Mrs. ANN BOWE, who was brutally beaten and kicked by her husband, JOHN, on Saturday night, in their apartment at No. 158 Washington-street, causing her death on the following morning, was commenced yesterday at the Morgue, by Coroner KEENAN. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH made a post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased woman, and found the most evident marks of violence. The body and limbs were very much discolored and bruised, four ribs on the left side were fractured, and there was also an extensive fracture of the back of the skull, causing compression of the brain. The latter injury was the actual cause of death. The further investigation will be continued in a day or two.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Today, at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, Messrs. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will conduct another extensive sale of City lots, belonging to the estate of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, deceased, sold by order of the executrix. The sale, it is understood, as was the case at the former transaction, will be entirely free, all the lots being sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Two hundred and thirty-four lots will be disposed of today, lying opposite and adjacent to Central and Morningside Parks, in the vicinity of Seventh and Eighth avenues, and between One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets. The terms of sale are liberal, and from the great prospective value of the reality, large figures will undoubtedly be realized. Great interest as to the result of the auction is felt, particularly among real estate investors, and as was the case with the first sale conducted by Messrs. MULLER & Co., a success equaling if not exceeding the former effort is confidently expected.

Coroner SCHIRMER, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of Capt. MORGAN DOHENY, Clerk of the Board of Public Works, who died suddenly on Sunday. Deputy Coroner CUSHMAN found during the autopsy that death had been caused by an overdose of laudanum, and Mrs. DOHENY testified that her husband had been drinking heavily lately, using also as a sedative both morphine and laudanum. On Friday last, when DOHENY got his pay, he went on a spree, and returned home intoxicated. During the evening he swallowed a quarter of an ounce of laudanum, and in about half an hour took a similar dose. To her remonstrance he said that three times the amount would not hurt him. He breakfasted late on Sunday, and while afterward preparing to go out he changed his mind and went to his room. His wife later found him greatly changed, and sent for a doctor, who arrived too late to do good. The jury returned a verdict of death from an overdose of laudanum.

The jury calendar of Government suits *in rem* will be called before Judge BLATCHFORD, today, in the United States District Court. Assistant District-Attorney SIMONS will move the assignment of the causes for trial. About $250,000 is the aggregate amount depending on the result of the suits. The suit of the United States against $120,000 worth of property belonging to the LILLIENTHAL BROS., for alleged violation of the United States Revenue laws, is the first case of importance, to be tried. The next in magnitude is for the condemnation of 160,000 barrels of raw whisky, the claimant in the suit being HORACE P. CLARK, of No. 45 Dey-street. The District-Attorney will also commence action for the forfeiture of fifty kegs of lager beer, a large quantity of manufactured tobacco, and 185,630 cigars recently seized for an alleged violation of the United States Revenue laws.

About the begining of March a youth named MURPHY was killed, it will be remembered, in Catherine-street. His body was lying in the Fourth Precinct Police Station until after the action of the Coroner. While it was there, GEORGE ANDERSON, aged eighteen, of No. 149 Orchard-street, a porter, called on Mrs. CATHERINE MURPHY, at No. 112 Henry-street, and said he had been sent by JAMES H. MURPHY to get $7 to pay for the removal of the body to her residence. Believing his story she gave him a $10 note, and subsequently learned that the whole statement was false. When arrested yesterday and taken before Judge HOGAN, ANDERSON said he intended to go to the undertaker's with the money, but got drunk and spent it. He was held for trial.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Grant Club, in their hall on Sixth-avenue, last evening, the names of twenty-one persons who had applied for membership were read and referred to the Committee on Membership; for this Committee the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen: William P. Adams, James Brown, John Murry, J. M. Layman and Charles Stephens. The names of the gentlemen to constitute the Finance Committee were also read; they are: Allen G. Heath, James McNeil, David Andrews, Henry R. Chapman and James M. Barber.

Detectives ELDER and MACDOUGAL yesterday arrested a well-known forger named JOHN STEBBINS alias "Nosey" STEBBINS, for having given a forged check for $103 on the Park Bank, purporting to be signed by G. H. STEBBINS & Co., on ALLAN YOUNG, a boot-maker, at No. 48 East Twelfth-street, in payment for a pair of $30 boots, he receiving $70 in change. The prisoner was brought to this City and locked up at at Police head-quarters. There are a large number of complaints against him.

It appears from the report of Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON, made yesterday to the Police Commissioners, that during March there were 92 fires in this City, involving a loss of $325,771. Of these 20 were caused by the carelessness of occupants and employes in the use of lights, fires, &c., 13 by defective flues and chimneys, 7 by children playing with fire, 7 by explosions of kerosene lamps, 3 by falling of kerosene lamps, 1 by breaking of kerosene lamp, 3 by over heated stoves and furnaces, 5 by incendiaries, 1 by malicious mischief, 5 were of unknown origin, and the remainder were the results of various accidents.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the New-York Skating Club last evening: A. J. Dupignac, President; E. P. Egbert, Vice-President; J. Thomson, Secretary; E. B. Thorp, Financial Secretary; W. V. Webster, Treasurer; E. B. Cook, Meteorologist. Directors: John Creighton, E. W. Burr, P. Griffing, C. W. Jenkens, J. C. Egbert, E. L. Gill, P. Smith, G. W. H. Zeglio, H. C. Mecklein, F. P. Noyes, D. R. Andrews.

The singing school of the North-eastern Saengerbund, which has been established for the education of vocalists, is now in full operation. Thirty additional pupils were admitted on Saturday, when a new quarter was inaugurated. The hours for instruction are from 2 to 4 P. M. on Saturdays, at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Preparations are being made for a concert and ball on the 16th inst., in which several German organizations will assist.

The Society Saengerlust, a thriving German vocal organization, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Jos. Bodenstiel; Vice-President, Otto Hahn; Treasurer, Aug. Collet; Secretaries, George Homes, E. Meyer and Herman Gerth; Librarians, Albert Beischert and T. Kampf, besides a Board of Trustees of six members. The Society numbers 175 members, of whom 100 are active vocalists.

Coroner YOUNG yesterday held an inquest on the body of JOHN B. HOLMES, Sr., who was found hanging in the cellar of No. 271 Hudson-street, on Sunday evening. He was seventy years of age, and somewhat eccentric; consequently, when he disappeared on Saturday night, no notice was taken of it. The evidence was conclusive that he had committed suicide, and a verdict was returned in accordance therewith.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday held an inquest on the body of JOHN NEVIN, who was run over and killed by a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad on March 27, at Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue. NEVIN went between two cars, while the train was slowly moving, for the purpose of unfastening a coupling, and his heel catching he fell, the cars passing over him. The case being purely accidental, a verdict was accordingly so returned.

The post-mortem examination of the body of JOHN CAREY, made yesterday by Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, at No. 759 Washington-street, showed that the causes of death were the injuries received by him on March 17, when he was beaten in the saloon, No. 34 Bethune-street, by CHAS. COLLINS, JOHN MCGOVERN and a man named SHAUGHNESSEY. The two former are under arrest. Coroner KEENAN will investigate the case.

The Tammany Society held their regular monthly meeting last evening. Mr. J. B. NICHOLSON presided, and Mr. WILSON SMALL acted as Secretary. After the routine business of the meeting, it was resolved to hold the annual election for Sachems and other officers on the third Monday of April.

JAMES SMITH, a hardened-looking character, was yesterday committed, in the Yorkville Police Court, by Justice BIXBY, on a charge of having knocked down ANTON M. OLSEN, of No. 493 Third-avenue, on Sunday night, with the intention of robbing him.

JOHN E. MURRAY, a lawyer, who has been already before Commissioner BETTS, charged with having forged the name of Register DWIGHT to a protection-paper in Bankruptcy, was, yesterday, held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Miss LIZZIE O'BRIEN is announced to speak on "Fenianism, or Ireland at Home and Abroad," at Cooper Institute, next Monday evening. Besides the address, selections of Irish music will be given.

AUGUST METTLE was held for trial, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stabbing with a dirk-knife FREDERIC KIEL, of No. 37 Eldridge-street.

A deaf mute named PATRICK SHARKEY, charged by his father with assault and attempt to kill, was yesterday committed in the Yorkville Police Court.

JAMES KEATING'S shanty, in Eighth-avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, was damaged by fire last evening to the amount of $200.

BROOKLYN.

The Police Commissioners have decided not to move from their present quarters, at the corner of Washington and Johnson streets, for another year at least. The Board of Aldermen being informed of the fact, yesterday, rescinded the resolution passed two weeks ago empowering the Commissioners to hire the building from PHELIX CAMPBELL, at the corner of Court and Livingston streets. The saving to the city by this change will be about $10,000.

The local authorities, having on Sunday last been suddenly seized with a spasm of virtue, arrested Messrs. CAVANAGH & TONER, liquor-dealers, at the corner of Van Brunt and Partition streets, for plying their trade on that day. How little this means may be estimated when it is remembered that four of the principal restaurants around the City Hall are open every Sabbath, and sell more whisky then than on any other day in the week. Indeed, in one of them, last Sunday night, a well-known Police Justice got gloriously drunk.

The Board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday afternoon, W. J. OSBORNE, Supervisor at large, presiding. The greater portion of the afternoon was consumed in discussing the propriety of paying the bills that had been contracted by the Jail Committee. At last it was agreed to pay. The report of the Committee appointed to investigate the stationery and printing frauds was also presented and accepted. The facts connected with this investigation have all been published weeks ago. No special action was taken on the subject.

The April term of the County Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened yesterday morning by Judge GILBERT. The Grand Jury were impaneled and duly charged concerning their duties. There is but one case of importance to be brought before them—that of HENRY NEEP, charged with the murder of THOMAS MCCORMACK at Greenpoint, two weeks ago.

By the report of Fire-Marshal KEADY it appears that there were thirty-one fires in Brooklyn during the past month, six of which were of incendiary origin. The losses and insurance were as follows: Loss on buildings, $25,240; loss on stock, $63,630; insurance on buildings, $91,150; insurance on stock, $82,950; actual loss, $49,800.

By the annual report of the Hack Inspector, presented to the Mayor yesterday, we find that the total number of licenses granted during the past year was 4,052, and the amount realized therefrom, $13,931 25, of which $5,980 was paid by the railroad companies. The total receipts are $1,365 in excess of those of the previous year.

There is a proposition now being canvassed in the Board of Supervisors to enlarge the County Court-house so that it will accommodate all the officials not already domiciled in the City Hall. Should this idea be carried out, an addition of at least $300,000 will be made to the debt of the city.

LONG ISLAND.

A special session of the Supreme Court commenced yesterday at the Queens County Court-house, North Hempstead, Judge TAPPIN presiding. But one civil case was tried. The Court adjourned the criminal business until the second Monday in May. The four criminals indicted for murder were arraigned and the indictments read to them. KELLY, indicted for the murder of NOSTRAND, pleaded not guilty. He will be defended by Hon. JAMES W. COVERT, Surrogate of Queens County, Judge MOORE, of Brooklyn, and ALEXANDER HAGNER, Esq., of Jamaica. DEVINE IVENTLY, indicted with KELLY for the murder of NOSTRAND, when asked for his pleading, said: "Guilty only as far as I have said." The Court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered upon the minutes. He will be defended by Judge WM. H. ONDERDONK, of Flushing, JOHN H. ANTHON, of New-York, and ORRIN PAYNE, of Long Island City. Mrs. DORRIS DEEKMAN, indicted for the starving of her child, pleaded not guilty. She will be defended by CHAS. SPENCER, of New-York, and SOL. B. NOBLE, of Long Island City. HENRY MCKENNA, indicted for the murder of JONES, pleaded not guilty. He will be defended by Hon. J. W. COVERT, ALEXANDER HAGNER and ORRIN PAYNE.

To-night the members of the Fire Department of Long Island City elect a Chief Engineer and two Assistants—one from each district. J. M. SNYDER is a candidate for re-election for Chief, and E. M. MINOCKS, of the First District, and SAMUEL MURPHY, of the Second District, for Assistant Engineers.

A son of Mr. JOHN LUX, of Babylon, in attempting to jump from a wagon to the freight-platform of the Babylon Depot, miscalculated the distance, and the horse at the same moment starting, he was precipitated to the ground, crushing his arm in a frightful manner.

STATEN ISLAND.

In pursuance of an act, passed May 13, 1867, "to improve New-York-avenue, in Richmond County," the village of Edgewater issued bonds to pay for the same, the whole amount of which was $62,000. The date of issue was Oct. 1, 1870. The principal and interest were made payable at the Nassau Bank, of New-York, the coupons being due on April 1 and Oct. 1. On presentation of the coupons of April 1, it was found that no provision had been made to pay the interest—in fact, that the bonds had been made payable at that bank without any authority from its officers. As only a portion of the bonds had been issued, on Saturday the Trustees of the village destroyed all those that remained on account of the counterfeits which have been detected in circulation.

AUGUSTUS KEMBLE was yesterday arrested by P. CROWLEY, agent for Mr. BERGH'S Society for wilfully starving a goat to death which had trespassed upon his premises. After the poor creature was dead, CROWLEY tied the body up by the hind legs to a fence in front of the residence of the owner. Judge CORBET fined KEMBLE $15, adding a severe rebuke on the inhuman cruelty of the act.

Yesterday afternoon a Mrs. WILLIAMS, of New-Brighton, attempted to drown herself by jumping into the river at that place. She was rescued by Officer DEMPSEY. She made a charge against her husband for ill-treatment, who was taken before Justice CORBET, and committed to the County Jail.

NEW-JERSEY.

The customary "catalogue" of Princeton College has been issued this year in a novel form, and under the title of the "Calendar of the College of New-Jersey." In addition to the usual contents it contains a large amount of matter of real interest to the under-graduates, Alumni and patrons of the institution. There are sixteen professors and tutors and three graduates fellows-resident at the College. The number of under-graduates is 369, divided as follows: Seniors, 78; Juniors, 97; Sophomores, 87, and Freshmen, 107. Among the students almost every State and Territory is represented, and Wales, Turkey and China among foreign countries.

The members of the new Board of Public Works of Jersey City were sworn into office, yesterday afternoon, by the City Clerk. The Board then proceeded to elect a President. WILLIAM H. BUMSTEAD, the champion of the charter, and M. H. GILLETTE, were nominated. Mr. GILLETTE receiving four votes, and Mr. BUMSTEAD only three, the former was declared duly elected. H. H. NEWKIRK was elected Clerk. The members of the Board are Thomas E. Bray, William H. Bumstead, Earl S. Martin, William Startup, August Ingwersewen, Benjamin F. Walsh and Morille H. Gillette. The Board then adjourned, to meet on Tuesday morning. JONATHAN DIXON, Jr., was appointed counsel to the Board.

The new Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City formally entered upon their duties last evening. President HOYT, of the retiring Board, handed over the books, papers, and other property of the Department to the new President, PRITCHARD. Some speech-making and hob-nobbing then ensued, after which an adjournment took place until Thursday evening, without any business being transacted. About 300 men have already applied for positions on the new Police force. There were upward of eighty applications yesterday, not one being Irish.

The new Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City met and organized last evening, by electing JOHN H. CARNES President. The other members are DUDLEY S. GREGORY, Jr., THOMAS W. TILDEN, JOHN BOYD and ALONZO B. DEAN. JOHN DEMNEADE, a member of the Fire Department, was appointed Clerk to the Board. Without transacting further business the Board adjourned to to-morrow evening.

The following are the appointments made by the German Methodist Episcopal Conference at its late session: Emanuel Church, Newark, J. W. Freund; Elizabeth, J. G. Fritz; Hudson City, F. Brockmeyer; Philadelphia, J. F. Brunnon; Williamsburg, C. Jost. F. W. Dinger is Presiding Elder of the district.

The Republicans of Rahway have nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, ABEL V. SHOTWELL; for Chosen Freeholders, WM. CHAMBERLAIN, JOEL OSBORN; for School Commissioner at Large, GEO. W. TEAT.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Commander Montgomery Sicard is ordered to command the receiving-ship *Vandalia*. Lieut. Joshua Bishop is ordered to the Pacific fleet. Lieut. Wm. H. Emory is detached from the Naval Observatory, and ordered to the store-ship *Relief*.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 3.—The market was quiet and steady. Stocks dull. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92¼	....	92¼
Consols for account	92¼	....	92¼
United States 5-20s, '62	92½	92½	92½
United States 5-20s, '65, old	92¼	....	92¼
United States 5-20s, '67	91½	....	91½
United States 10-40s	89¼	....	89¼
Erie Railway Shares	19½	19½	19½
Atlantic and Gt. West. Shares	43	41½	41½
Illinois Central Shares	110½	....	110½

FRANKFORT, April 1—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96½@96¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 7½d.@7½c.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market opens firm.

5 P. M.—COTTON closed dull and unchanged. Middling Uplands, 7½d.@7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7¾d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were speculation and export.

LONDON, April 3—5 P. M.—LINSEED-OIL, £32@£32 5s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—COTTON dull and nominal at 13½c. FLOUR—More inquiry for low grades; Superfine Winter, $5 40@$5 65; Extra Winter, $5 70@$5 90. WHEAT advancing; Soft Iowa Spring, $1 33@$1 34; choice Northern Iowa and Wisconsin, $1 37½@$1 38; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 42½. CORN, 49½c.@51c. for Mixed in bulk; choice Yellow, sacked, 60c. OATS dull at 49c.@51c. for Mixed in bulk; 54½c. for Mixed in sacks. BARLEY firm at $1 10@$1 20 for Iowa Spring. RYE dull at 92c.@98c. for good to choice. WHISKY dull at 87½c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK dull at $20@$20 50. BULK MEATS—Nothing doing. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Sides, 11c. LARD dull at 12c.@12½c. for Tierce; 13c.@13½c. for Kegs. HOGS quiet at $5 75@$6 50. CATTLE active; sales at $3 50@$4 50 for common to medium; $5 75@$6 50 for fair to choice. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—COTTON unchanged. BARK—No. 1 Quercitron sold at $30. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 75@$7 37½; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 75; Fancy, $8@$9 25. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 65@$1 68; Amber, $1 68@$1 70. RYE unchanged. CORN quiet; Yellow, 81c.; Mixed Western, 78c. OATS firm and unchanged. COFFEE dull; Rio, 14½c.@15½c., gold. SUGAR firm and unchanged. MOLASSES unchanged. Mess PORK dull at $21 25@$21 50. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 17c.; Refined, 23½c.@23¾c. WHISKY unchanged. Beef CATTLE in fair demand this week, and prices a fraction lower; sales, 1,963 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 9c.@9½c.; fair to good, 6½c.@8½c.; common, 4c.@6c., ℘ lb. SHEEP lower; sales, 14,000 at 5c.@6½c. HOGS in fair demand; sales, 2,500 at $11@$11 50.

CHICAGO, April 3.—FLOUR—Spring Extras firm at $5 50@$6 50. WHEAT active and higher; No. 2, $1 28¼; during the afternoon quiet at $1 28¼ for No. 2. CORN active; No. 2 closed at 52¼c.@52½c.; during the afternoon quiet at 52½c. OATS firm; No. 2, 49c. RYE dull; No. 2, 93c. BARLEY quiet at 82c.@84c. HIGHWINES quiet at 87c. Mess PORK quiet at $20 cash. LARD, 11¼c.@11½c. cash; 11¾c. seller April; 11½c. seller May. Dry-salted MEATS nominal; Shoulders, 7c.; Rough Sides, 8½c.@8¾c. Live HOGS dull and easier at $5 90@$6 12½. CATTLE moderately active; closed dull at $4 25@$6 25. Lake FREIGHTS fairly active at 8½c. on Corn, 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 242,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 8,528 bales; gross, 8,737 bales; exports, to Havre, 3,080 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,185 bales; to Cronstadt, 3,997 bales; to Genoa, 3,746 bales; to Vera Cruz, 820 bales; coastwise, 3,066 bales; sales, 4,200 bales; stock, 234,267 bales. FLOUR easier; Superfine, $6 12½; double Extra, $6 62½; treble Extra, $7. CORN, 70c.@71c. OATS dull at 62½c.@64c. BRAN, $1 17@$1 20. HAY—Prime, $23. PORK dull; Mess, $21 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Ribs, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11½c. HAMS, 15½c.@16½c. LARD Tierces, 12c.@13c.; Kegs, 13¼c.@13½c. SUGAR—Prime, 10c.@10½c. MOLASSES—Plantation, reboiled, 25c.@40c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, 85c.@95c. COFFEE steady at 14c.@15½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121⅛; New-York sight draft, ⅛@¼ premium. GOLD, 110⅝.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 3.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN quiet; sales car-lots at 88c. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 90 for Bolted, $1 80 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $30@$33 ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 91c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6 90; to Albany, $5 20, ℘ ton. Lake IMPORTS—472,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—In store—WHEAT, 153,000 bushels; CORN, 16,000 bushels; OATS, 127,000 bushels; BARLEY, 74,000 bushels; RYE, 41,000 bushels; PEAS, 1,770 bushels; MALT, 28,000 bushels. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firm; sales, 6,200 bushels Western Spring at $1 42. CORN easier; sales, 4 cars Toledo at 70c. in store, 3 cars and 3,000 bushels, do., at 69c. in store. OATS firm; 3 cars Western, 60c., in store. RYE, BARLEY and PEAS neglected. SEEDS quiet; 650 bushels medium Clover, $6 25@$6 75 for Timothy; $8 50 for pea-vine Clover. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES nominal, 90c.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR firm with a fair demand; Family, $6 30@$6 50. WHEAT advancing with a fair demand; Red, $1 38@$1 40. CORN firm with a fair demand at 57c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS advancing with a fair demand; No. 2, 52c.@53c. BARLEY in good demand at full prices; Fall, 90c. PROVISIONS dull and nominal; no demand of note. TOBACCO steady with a moderate demand; sales 395 hhds. at full rtes. WHISKEY firm with a fair demand at 87c.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—FLOUR—Extra Spring advanced 5c.; sales at $5 62½@$5 87½. WHEAT advancing; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 28¾; No. 1 at $1 32. OATS steady; No. 2 at 52c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed scarce; sales at 60c. RYE dull; No. 1 at 91c. BARLEY unchanged. Dressed HOGS, $7@$7 50. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—WHEAT—Nothing to report. RYE lower; sales, 2 car-loads State at $1 16. CORN lower and more active; sales, 4 car-loads Western mixed at 80c.@81c. BARLEY more looked after, and market firmer; sales, 1 car rejected two-rowed State at 65c.; 1 car No. 2 six-rowed, $1, and 4 cars on private terms. OATS dull and lower; State, freely, 66c.@68c., the latter price for choice White.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—COTTON in fair demand, but lower; sales at 14½c.; receipts, 1,390 bales; shipments, 4,295 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5 75@$8 50. CORN firm and scarce at 67c. OATS quiet at 63c. LARD dull at 12c.@13½c. PORK dull and nominal at $20 50@$21. BACON dull and unchanged. Bulk MEATS drooping; Shoulders, 7½c.; Sides, 9½c.@10½c.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 50 bales; gross, 157 bales; sales, 495 bales; stock, 10,590 bales. FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet; receipts light, but prices entirely unchanged. CORN firmer; White Southern, 84c.@86c.; Yellow do., 81c.; Mixed Western, 80c. OATS better at 62c.@63c. Mess PORK quiet at $21 50. BACON steady; Shoulders, 9c.; Rib Sides, 11c.; Clear Rib, 11½c. HAMS, 17c.@18c. LARD quiet at 13c. WHISKY held at 92c.

TOLEDO, April 3.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT advancing with a fair demand; No. 1 Red Wabash held $1 48; No. 2, $1 45. CORN advancing with a fair demand; high Mixed, 60c.; Low Mixed, 59c. OATS advancing with a fair demand; No. 1, 56c.; No. 2, 54c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged; sales, 221 hhds. COTTON steady; Middling, 14c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $6 25. WHEAT steady at $1 40@$1 50. CORN steady; shelled and sacked, 66c. PROVISIONS dull, nominal and unchanged. WHISKY heavy at 87c.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—WHEAT shade firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 45; No. 2 Red nominal at $1 41@$1 42. CORN dull at 63c. OATS steady; No. 1 State, 56c. PETROLEUM—Crude declining at $4 70; Refined dull at 21½c.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 2,069 bales; exports, to France, 2,775 bales; coastwise, 1,528 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 48,464 bales.

NORFOLK, April 3.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 2,155 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,612 bales; coastwise, 1,656 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 4,712 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 3.—COTTON weak; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 20 bales; exports, coastwise, 47 bales; sales, 17 bales; stock, 2,753 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—COTTON steady; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 943 bales; exports, coastwise, 950 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 22,127 bales.

MOBILE, April 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1,836 bales; exports, coastwise, 3 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 59,124 bales.

GALVESTON, April 3.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 1,117 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 39,991 bales.

DETROIT, April 3.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 55; No. 1 White $1 50. CORN and OATS unchanged.

BOSTON, April 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; gross receipts, 565 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 12,000 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Have you seen the latest style in new Spring hats? If not, you must pay a visit to KNOX, the great hatter, whose emporium is situated at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. He keeps nothing but the most fashionable shapes and the best qualities.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Silesia	April 4	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Washington	April 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	April 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	April 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	April 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	April 8	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Brooklyn	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Main	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Missouri	April 6	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	April 8	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	April 8	New-York	St. Domingo.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Silesia*, at 11½ A. M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Halifax, N. S., and Newfoundland, via Halifax, by the *City of Washington*, at 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River until 1:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 3—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.*—Gov. W. Gilpin, J. G. Flewerdew, S. Davis and wife, Miss M. Davis, James Iee, wife and infant, Joseph Iee, wife and 2 children, Miss M. Iee, Miss Alice Iee, Miss Lilly Iee, E. Almonti, wife and infant, D. Seal and wife, W. Hector, N. V. Iquarey, W. J. Thompson, Miss H. Rathfiats, Mrs. J. F. Doyle, F. D. Tucker, Henry Iee, Wm. Iee, Edwin Faast, Master E. Faast, S. Leclair, J. Leclair, H. Gerin, L. M. Bond, T. J. Carey and wife.

APRIL 3—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—N. Hurst, E. Dobell, E. Gilliam, T. Wright, T. Till, J. Sherwill, H. Morford, Miss Scott, J. Carse, J. Larne, J. Faden and wife, Miss Ogston, J. Busso, R. Alder and wife, R. Kirk, E. Rollinson, J. Bird, A. Begg, T. Melson, M. Celen, J. Grant and wife.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—John M. Coulter, Theo. M. Morgan, A. Lewis, M. Romas and wife, Thos. B. Ross, wife and child, Cayetano Socarres, S. Farache, Juan Ranguillo.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:39 | Sun sets......6:28 | Moon rises..5:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:42 | Gov. Island..7:31 | Hell Gate..8:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 3.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautmann, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Barks Welkin, Snow, Rotterdam, R. P. Buck; Christel, (N. G.,) Drummond, Bremen, Hagemeyer & Brun; McGilvery, Nickels, Havana, Walsh, Field & Way; Marathon, Donnell, Portland, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Brigs Katie, (Dan.,) Townsend, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Maurice, Carlson, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.; Kodiak, Dunning, Matanzas, F. Talbot & Co.; Egill, (Norw.,) Lawson, Lisbon, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Springbok, (Br.,) Malanstrom, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Pilot's Bride, Brewster, Humacoa, P. R., Miller & Houghton; Frank Treat, Barker, Kingston, Jam., B. J. Wenberg; Isaac Rich, Bryant, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; Laura A. Dodd, Malada, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; C. C. Pettengill, Kinney, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; Henry Middleton, Brower, Nassau, James Douglass & Son; Arthur Godfrey, Godfrey, Indianola and Lavacca, Evans, Ball & Co.; Florence Shay, Coombs, St. John, N. B., Winchester & Townsend; Thomas Booz, Somers, Georgetown, D. C., Overton & Hawkins; Minquas, Heaney, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; Granite State, Burgess, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Colonel Cook, Bears, Gloucester, B. J. Godwin & Son; E. Closson, Diverty, Wilmington, N. C., Miller & Houghton; Ida Laffrinier, Coleman, Washington, N. C., Baker & Dayton.

Sloops Odd Fellow, Dyer, Middletown; Irene, Parker, Cherrystone, Va., Smith & Lockwood.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool March 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 960 passengers to John G. Dale. March 28, lat. 46 48, lon. 38 28, passed ship Hindoostan, (Br.,) bound E.; 29th, lat. 45 35, lon. 42 10, exchanged night signals with an Inman steamer bound E.; April 1, lat. 41 03, lon. 62 04, passed a Cunard, a Glasgow, and a bark-rigged steamer with red funnel, all bound E.

Steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans March 26, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. March 31, 40 miles S. W. from Cape Hatteras, passed a schr. showing white burgee, with red border and red letters "F. R." in it; April 1, off the Capes of Virginia, had a heavy gale from E. N. E. to N. N. W., lasting 12 hours, barometer 29.1; 2d, lat. 38, lon. 75 30, saw schr. Hattie Haskell, bound N., with jibboom gone; also schr. Morning Star, bound N.; 3d, 22 miles N. from Barnegat, passed a raft made of fenders-plank and side-skids, with three white water-casks and a stove lashed on it.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston March 31, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. April 2, 12 M., Smith Island bearing W. ½ S., distant 40 miles, passed steam-ship Western Metropolis, hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana March 29, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Bark Stabestad, (Norw.,) Larsen, Patras 95 ds., with currants to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Has had westerly gales for the last 20 ds.; passed Gibraltar Feb. 14, and been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Molly, (Ital.,) Russo, Castellamare 58 ds., with fruit to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 14; has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Bark Nashwauk, (of Arichat,) Leblanc, Zaza 19 ds., via Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly winds.

Bark Thomas Dallett, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Wick, Maracaibo 22 ds., with coffee and hides to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly winds.

Bark Ironsides, Tapley, Leghorn Feb. 2, with mdse. to Lunt Bros. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Almoner, (of Boston,) Gray, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig San Carlos, (of Portland,) Parker, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales; was off the Highlands on the 1st inst., but was obliged to haul off on account of the snow-storm.

Brig Bonito, (of St. John, N. B.,) Edgett, Cardenas 16 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell & Son—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Brig Nuova Achille, (Ital.,) Freres, Naples 45 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Helen O. Phinney, Boyd, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Is anchored on the Bar.

Schr. Israel Snow, (of Rockland,) Pease, Baracoa, 10 ds., via Delaware Breakwater April 2, with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Schr. J. F. Chandler, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Ship Harbor, N. S., 5 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. W. E. Duryea, (Br.,) Nicholson, Cornwallis, N. S., 5 ds., with potatoes to H. M. Duryea—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Sophia Bowen, (of Halifax,) Haley, Sydney, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son. Has had strong N. W. gales for the last 10 ds.

Schr. George F. Brown, Gidney, New-London, for Hoboken.

Schr. Fanny B. Shaw, Watson, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. A. H. Leaning, Boomer, Fall River, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. George Stanchiff, Tryon, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Ruth Thomas, Adams, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Dodge, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. James H. Deputy, Burgess, New-Bedford.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, New-Bedford.

Schr. Beulah E. Sharp, Baker, Appanang.

Schr. J. B. Sulsbee, Clute, Virginia.

Schr. John Howard, Doxey, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Wood, Wood, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Hobart, Benson, Fall River.

Schr. Moses Eddy, Cottrell, Providence.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.

Schr. Gloucester, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, New-London.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, New-London.

Schr. Helen, Sale, Newport.

Schr. D. B. Martin, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. William Henry, Van Name, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 3.—Arr. steam-ships Nereus, from New-York; Vicksburg, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Arr. steamer Panther, from Savannah; schr. Iris, from Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 3.—Sld. brigs Glimpse, for Baltimore; Mississippi, for Demerara; barks Annie Troop, for Bermuda, and Black Prince, for St. John, N. B., and a fleet of coasters.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 1.—Sld. steam-ship Cortes, Nelson, for New-York. 2d, arr. steam-ship Geo. Washington, Gager, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Sld. for New-York, ship Young America.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.—Arr. steam-ship America, from Baltimore; schr. Henry D. Fay, from Baltimore; cld. schr. Catharine Thomas, for Charleston; ship James Jardine, for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 25, schrs. Crown Point and Celestial, for Philadelphia, ldg.; Julia A. Decker, Comrade, Hattie E. Smith, Addie Osborn, D. Sawyer, W. J. Holmes, Daylight, Charles Thompson, Samuel McKown, for New-York, do.

At Maracaibo, March 15, brig Jenny, (Dan.,) for New-York in 4 ds.; Roanoke, for Philadelphia in 4 ds.

HAVANA, April 3.—The bark Ella, from New-York, arr. on Saturday.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

LONDON, April 3.—The Cunard steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Lowerby, from New-York March 23, touched at Queenstown today and proceeded for Liverpool.

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NOW OFFER THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF
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RECEIVED SINCE THE INVESTMENT OF PARIS, AMONG THEM
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BY CARRIER.
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BY ROTHEAU.
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